

'Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man. BETTER THAN WAS EXPROTED.

During the severity of the drought last summer, the prospects of the farmers in Maine were was uttered, in regard to the probable shortness of the crop at the coming harvest.

are better off than they expected to be.

learn, more than there was last year, say two- reared on such farms, there can be little necesthirds of a usual crop.

Wheat. This crop has come in with bright times the cost for which they can be reared. straw and plump grain, except where the weevil committed ravages. The rust and mildew has not been prevalent at all. Oats are good; not quite so heavy in kernel as in some years, but nevertheless a fair crop.

yielded a good crop.

was anticipated.

Potatoes. Potatoes planted on clayey loams have done better, both as it regards quantity and quality, than they have done for several from a drove from Maine, and finding a heifer years. Those planted on sandy soils have been not in calf, and a steer of ordinary quality, I pretty severely pinched, but though small they thought I would try what turnips and salt hay are of very good quality. The rot has retired would do for them. They were both two years for this year at least, and we hope it will stay old, the heifer was thrifty and in fair condition retired for all coming time. Other roots and for winter stock, the steer a mean animal, thin

of apples, both as to quality and quantity. The thought more likely to die than live, on such little destructive "Palmer worm" which "riddled" our orchards last year, has not been seen were put into the stall the latter part of Nothis. On the whole, the crops of 1854 in vember, and fed on ruta baga turnips and salt Maine, make up a very fair average, when compared with a series of ten or more years.

What effect the late severe drought may have on the production of our soils next season, we can heifer to the butcher. She opened well but not tell. We have often heard the late Major with not a large quantity of fat on the kidney, Wood, of Winthrop, remark that a drought was or of rough tallow, but the side was thick and that be true, our soils in Maine have been pretty meat was juicy and well flavored, and much ad-

tended to work wise and benevolent purposes in sant flavor to the meat, I gave her for four or the arrangement of Providence.

For the Maine Farmer. PLANTING HORSE CHESTNUTS.

Ms. Epiros :- Will you have the kindness to the right and only correct way to plant what is nut rotten in spring.

and perhaps prove useful to others who read the can be made from them. And the opinion is A. L. D. Bowdoinham, Sept. 15, 1854.

friend who has handed us the following an-salt hay; and they can raise turnips by their own labor, and thus fatten their cattle intended

MR. EDITOR :- You can inform your Bowdoinfor the shambles, avoiding the payment of money ham correspondent, that the proper way to for corn or other expensive feed. plant the nuts of the horse chestnut, (Buck Eye of the West.) is to follow the course of Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 30, 1854. nature. Just drop them upon a waste pulverized soil, and slightly mulch them, to keep them moist and from being left bare by the winds. above letters before our readers. They form a The seeds of all forest trees may be treated in testimony in favor of turnips. We have used the same way, and always in the autumn. This turnips in fattening cattle with good effect, but tree is very ornamental, and the bunches of they must be given liberally. flowers in the spring are splendid, but the fruit is entirely worthless except for the propagation feet is given it, it becomes a more ornamental with lice or vermin. If you or your corres more time, -long lived, like all trees with de- to receive the sincere thanks of a scending roots.

Augusta, Sept. 18, 1854.

For the Maine Farmer. NEW FENCING.

AGRICOLA.

grown up from the refuse of the granite quarries, bage. and bolt iron of the ship yards. The materials are 1 or 1 bolt iron for posts, set in stone footyou please, the larger the footings the steadier will be the fence. The posts pass through the lower rail resting on the stones, and support the upper rail on the top of the posts, being cut of a length to constitute the constitute of the posts, being cut of a length to constitute the same time, fed on hay cut upon the same ground as that of the constitute the same time, fed on hay cut upon the to, and to be nailed sawed slats.

stones will answer, none better than round cob- which the cow existed, both winters, were alike, ble stones split and laid face down. Where the with the exception of temperature—the weather land will not admit of the rails being laid hori- being much the coldest when they gave the mos zontally straight, or the footings are of an un- milk. The barn, however, in which they were equal height, and the posts are not all of the kept is a very warm one, so that in the coldest same length, some of the posts will run through weather they were all comfortable. the upper rail, but the slat nails will hold the rail in its place. The fence will look better, be stronger, and save iron, it will warrant some an article of food is much recommended in cases expense in preparing, that the posts shall not of consumption. They contain a large quantity

If the posts do not feel solid, in the holes drilled in the footings drive in a wedge, or pour position, which also is very useful for consumpin melted brimstone. High footings that raise tives, it having a great attraction for oxygen, the bottom rail, strengthen the slats.

GOOD USE OF TURNIPS AND SALT HAY.

MR. EDITOR :- I forward for publication in your paper, a copy of a letter that I used in speaking to the farmers of York County, on the 5th inst. at Biddeford. It contains facts, in my pinion, worthy to be remembered. It is supported by the names of Webster and Spragueas well entitled to credit in such matters as any I know. Let any one pass from Boston to the Kennebec, and take a glance at the salt marshes by the way, and he will see abundant occasion. to seek a valuable use for salt hay, and for the growing of turnips, in these days, when the very gloomy, and many a mournful prophecy potato has so generally failed, though I am happy to say that our potatoes the present season, are much better than we had any reason to Well, the summer is ended and the harvest expect. Eight hundred bushels of turnips to gathered, and the result proves that the farmers the acre, can be raised as easily as two hundred bushels of potatoes, or as 50 bushels of corn, so Let us enumerate a little. Hay. This crop far as my observation has extended. I was was secured before the drought began. There much pleased with the fine working oxen that I has been gathered in Maine, as far as we can saw at Biddeford; while such animals can be sity of introducing animals from abroad, at three

> J. W. PROCTOR. Danvers, Mass., October 7, 1854.

Hon. J. W. PROCTOR,

Dear Sir :- In answer to your inquiries relative to my experience of the value of tur-Rye. This grain is not very extensively cul-nips and salt hay, I can only say that notwith-tivated in Maine, but where it was sown, it has standing I have raised from one to two thousand bushels of turnips, beets and carrots, and fed Corn. Corn as a general thing has proved a them to my cattle, horses and hogs for several very fair crop, it being very sound and bright, say a two-thirds crop, which is much better than value, but from a single experiment I made, at the suggestion of the late and lamented Daniel Webster

Having purchased a number of young cattle garden productions are in general very good. firsh, badly built, a poor feeder, and such as Apples. We have more than a middling crop most of our farmers in the vicinity would have per day, the steer not much more than half that this exception she had not a mouthful of food of

manure to the land. If well marbled, or mixed with fat and lean. The liberally dressed for the three past summers.

No doubt all these extremes of seasons are inful the turnips or salt hay might give an unpleafive days previous to her being slaughtered, English hay and a little Indian meal. With any kind but turnips and salt hay. Water was inform me through the medium of the Farmer,
the right and only correct way to plant what is called the "horse chestnut." I have tried he was very decent beef, but no way comparing several years to grow them by planting them in to the heifer. I was much pleased with the the fall, but have always failed, finding the result. Some very intelligent farmers will not believe that turnips possess any nutritive quali-Any information will be gratefully received, ty, and ridicule the idea that an ounce of fat equally strong, against the fattening quality o hay from our salt marshes. This experiment does not show much profit, but it proves a fact The above communication was submitted to a of importance, especially to farmers, in the use of

Yours, with respect, SETH SPRAGUE.

Note. We are glad to be able to lay the

LICE ON CABBAGE. of the species. The common chestnut is of Ma. EDITOR:-I have a plat of fine cabbages more rapid growth, and if space of 30 or 40 which, I am sorry to say, are literally covered tree than the buck eye, and valuable for its pondents will, through the medium of your fruit, which may be looked for in about 8 years paper, give a remedy for this evil, one that from the planting of the seed. The wall nut or will destroy the lice without injuring the cabshagbark is equally as easily raised, but requires bage, you will greatly oblige, and may expect

North Dixmont, Oct. 9, 1854.

Norg. Try showering them with a plentiful supply of quassia tea. These lice are a species MR. EDITOR :- In Frankfort and Prospect a of aphis. The quassia tea will kill the aphis or new kind of fence has become common, having the apple tree, perhaps it will those on the cab-

VALUE OF ROOMS. In the winter of 1852-3. ings about 3 feet long, split as wide and deep as we fed 7 cows on good English hay, cut and a length to go partly through. To the rails, made of any timber with a straight edge to nail gave just double the gallons of milk that they did In practice it is found that any kind of large when fed on grain! The circumstances under

IN. E. Farmer.

GRAPES IN CONSUMPTION. The use of grapes as of grape sugar, the kind which most nearly the bottom rail, strengthen the slats.

Frankfort, Oct. 6, 1854.

A. JONES.

respiration.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On Butter, Cheese and Bread. MR. PRESIDENT :- You and the members of mmittee are prepared to make a very favorable

There were fifteeen entries of butter, from 30 they could have acted "by authority."

The butter in color, sweetness, and flavor, was as good as we ever saw, and reflected great has, we regret to say, dropped down a peg or onor upon the wives and daughters of our two, this, yet her cattle were large, handsome,

our committee agreed to award the premiums of the society as follows :-First premium to Mrs. David French, of Mt.

Second premium to Mrs. E. Farnham, of Winthrop, \$4,00.

First premium on June butter, to Mrs. Lewis Wood, of Winthrop, \$4,00. Second premium on June butter, to Mrs. Januah S. Stone, of Mt. Vernon, \$3,00.

First premium on September butter, to Mrs. Hannah S. Stone, of Mt. Vernon, \$4,00. Second premium on September butter, to Mrs. oseph F. Jennings, of N. Wayne, \$3,00. Your Committee award the first premium of cheese, to Mrs. Lewis Wood, of Winthrop,

Second premium on cheese, to Miss M. M. Hubbard, of Fayette, \$2,00. There were but three loaves of bread, but if

We award to Mrs. J. F. Jennings, of Wayne, or a loaf of rye and Indian bread, \$1,00. To Mrs. D. A. Fairbanks, of Augusta, for oaf of unbolted wheat bread, \$1,60. To Mrs. D. A. Fairbanks, of Augusta,

oaf of flour bread, \$1,00. We would tender our thanks to the ladies for their liberal contribution of butter and cheese. We should have been much gratified could we ach have taken to our homes a winter supply, thing which we hope to be able to do, should favorable an opportunity again present itself.

> H. M. EATON, Chairman. On Fruit

Respectfully submitted,

Your committee report that many fine speci- We cannot do the readers of the Farmer a rapes or plums, were presented.

R. I. Greening. The second premium to Jos. Jennings, for do.

reening, and Twenty Ounce apple.

Your committee perhaps, from personal ex-

M. B. SEARS. further say not. D. M. WATSON.

On Town Teams.

the committee, we grant you none by the way cesses. dance of good wishes and gentle bows.

her oxen were hardly large enough, though farmers as do politicians seeking their votes, v

nuch as are over; sixteen pairs ranged considera- on the necessity of educating our farmers in a bly over seven feet in girth, including sixteen scientific manner for their beneficent calling. pairs of four year olds," slick, straight and hand- It may as well be candidly confessed that up some. As she was vanquished last year by her till a very recent period there has been little or rival, she has this year turned out with renewed no curiosity among our farmers respecting the strength and vigor to renew the contest, and the great laws of Nature, which in various forms opinion that she stands victor of the field, and namics, physiology and meteorology—underlie in lieu of her old rival, Readfield, to contend the fruitful prosecution of agricultion. The Eu-

KENNEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. out nearly neck and neck in the race. To Fayette we would say you have hardly earned your the learned professions, and the sickening foolhonor, and we award to you the society's first reward.

East Livermore presented twenty-nine pairs, this Society will be pleased to learn that your fourteen of which were but four years old, better cattle pastures never fed, combining strength, shape and beauty. Two pairs girthing seven There were fifteeen entries of butter, from 30 and a half feet, belonging to James Ford and 60 lbs. each, and we are happy to say that Leonard Hinds, particularly attracted our notice here was not a single lot which was decidedly __they were huge monsters, willowing in their imperfect. From so many good lots, it was dif-ficult to determine which was the best. Each lady deserved a premium for the excellent lot of outter which she presented, and your committee of trial they will not be found wanting. As vould have rendered a verdict accordingly, if East Livermore falls behind Fayette in numbers, we can but award her the second premium.

Readfield, though in the ascendant last year. and soggy, and many of them had seen hard la-After several hours of careful examination, bor under the yoke, the present season, which prevented their sides feeling "soft as downy pillows are." She presented nineteen pairs, averaging about seven feet, -one pair girthing seven feet ten inches, owned by Mr. Elisha Kent, were the largest on the ground, serving as butt-enders to make up in weight what the team lacked in numbers,-but as every body knows that Elisha Kent always has good oxen, to praise them, as Shakspeare says, is superfluous, and ridiculous excess. When Readfield, Fayette, and East Livermore are competitors in the field, Wayne, Winthrop, Mt. Vernon, and some lesser lights, which have been snuffed out, must yield the palm. To Readfield we award the third premium.

Near the close of our duties, we thought we liscovered symptoms of uneasiness among the knights of the goad. The mystery was solved at the sound of the bugle, by men and oxen renairing to their fodder, leaving your committee he price of flour and corn should decline, we in full possession of the field, and nearly alone ope that a greater number will be presented in their glory, and so, deeming discretion the at the next fair, "for what are these among so better part of valor, we followed suit, believing that the replenishing the inner man was more essential than the rewards of merit. Yet we were not nonplussed, for after Foss's viands and the Society's hay had met their fate, we returned to the charge, and found East Livermore again coming into line, with forces somewhat diminished, but we thought we saw enough to warrant us in granting her. the second premium ;-had she retained her place in full feather, who knows but what she would have overleaped her competitor? We will simply add the couplet,

"He who fights and runs away, May live to fight another day. All which is respectfully submitted. JOHN MAY, per order.

iens of celebrated varieties of apples, speci- greater favor than that of spreading before them nens of two varieties of pears, but none of well written articles on the subject indicated by the above title. The following, which we trans-We award the first premium on winter apples fer to our columns from the New York Tribune, Squire Bishop, for best specimens of the is eminently suggestive of facts that should be Baldwin, Roxbury Russet, Black Oxford, and as familiar, to intelligent cultivators of the soil, as household words. Cincinnatus, of all the heroes of antiquity, is

The premium on fall fruit, to D. M. Watson, the character who has most cast his influence r best varieties of Gravenstein, Winthrop over modern times, and is quoted for imitation The glory of a Cincinnatus, however, was based The first premium on pears to F. B. Leonard, and the second to Jos. Jennings, varieties not he lived, no Roman at that time being allowed to hold more than seven acres of ground, and that obliged him to cultivate his own estate with his own bands—to be a practical, working farmer. ultivation of fruit, but for fear that their report Although the age was deemed barbarous, yet may, as formerly, be lost on the President's such a system almost forbade slavery, and, con table, or scissored in the Maine Farmer Office, tinued, would have extinguished it; for only one in fifteen of the population was held in bondage. When, however, these early simplicities were destroyed, and conquest and annexation became Your committee on town teams have the plea- the shibboleth of party, no second Cincinnatus sure of announcing, for the information of the appeared, and slaves grew to be one-half of the public, and the gratification of themselves, that population, and were only held in subjugation by he exhibition of oxen far exceeded their expec- armies which eventually ruined the empire ations. Old Kennebec, if possible excelled From the Punic War to the present day, the conerself, and consequently beat the State. More dition of a European farmer deriving his civilizaen and oxen, steers and boys, horses and cows, tion mainly through the Roman conquest ha pigs, hens, and gentlemen cows, never before con- more resembled that he held under the Decline regated on the fair fields of our own beloved and Fall of Rome than under the Cincinnatia ounty, commingling without jealousy, and age. The result is that the great mass of Euro greeting with filial love, and "still order reigned pean cultivators are serfs or boors, and it is held Warsaw." Not less than six hundred cattle to be sufficient in Europe that the plowman graced the field, with rounded proportions,,nos- should not know much more than the horses he ils extended, ribs loaded with fatness, and their drives-his business being to work in the circle of silky coats glistening in the sun. Man him- of low and blind routine, ignorant of the econo self feels better, lives faster, and talks louder in mice of the planet whence he draws his daily company with these giants of the barnyard, bread. The exception to this is the gentleman han when surrounded, in ox phraseology, by farmer, the personage who has generally a house those little, mean, gnarly garlikins with noses in London or Paris, Berlin or St. Petersburg, run into the ground, and which when viewed by and occupies himself with a sort of dilletante moonlight, like the ghosts of Ossian, would fade superintendence over his broad acres in the same way the planter looks after his slaves. There were presented for our examination, But to the disgrace of gentlemen farmers, it is ive teams, coming from the towns of Winthrop, not the hereditary owners of the soil who make Vayne, East Livermore, and of course Fayette speeches at fairs upon the dignity of farming, at and Readfield, numbering nearly three hundred the same time taking good care never to put xen, whose average girth was but little short their hands to the plowhandle, and despising all labor, whether agricultural or mechanical—it is Winthrop sent twenty pairs of smart, active, not to these that agriculture is indebted for its ikely oxen, many of which are deserving of most salient improvements and promises-but reat praise, but to particularise would be in- to the razor strop maker, Mechi of London, who, idious, and as that is your chairman's native diverting his gains from his trade, turns them own, it would be immodest to grant her the into high farming, and astounds and delights the first premium, and for the want of unanimity of lords of the soil with his productions and suc-

of dollars and cents, but promise you an abun- The prevalent ignorant hoorishness and stupidity of the practical agriculturists-the ver-Wayne presented thirty five-pairs, and as she itable laborers of Europe-is of course vastly s not fond of flattery, we might as well say that changed in this country; and without praising numerous, to entitle her to a premium; it is may say that the intelligence of many American clory enough for one town to hold within her agriculturists is quite a contrast to the want of orders the best cattle show the State ever saw. that commodity in Europe, and its existence to Fayette turned out forty-one pairs of oxen, its present extent induces us to offer a few words

ommittee, though not unanimously, are of the of geology, chemistry, mineralogy, botany, dyagainst, her more youthful neighbor, East Livermore, has taken up the gauntlet, and though
less in numbers has disputed manfully, and come
bold investigation and tireless experiment. Else

ery of our colleges, speaking of law, medicine and livinity as "the three learned professions." would cease; and high or highest on the list of learning would be he who could name every tree and plant, discuss soils superficial and internal, be wise in the breeding and diseases of animals, on the structure of mills, machinery and tools, or the changes and influences of weather, and on the nature of whatever food is necessary to the constitution of man, and on the laws which reg-

ulate the wealth of the State. The time has now arrived when, through the cheap newspaper-press, our farmers may be made desirous of abandoning the inheritance of ignorance which has grown out of the depraved rela tions of the laborer to the soil as practised generally in Europe. Instead of being satisfied that their children should grow up ignorant of the various scientific laws which bear directly and adirectly on agriculture, they should feel the value of study, experiment, and knowledge. If the farmer has anything better than the Indian in agriculture, it grows out of science; and it is simply necessary to extend that science to give agriculture—the theory of growth—the secret Hard Times, whose shadow is never off the nsist too strongly on the necessity of the farmer those who have been accounted rich, and subboth! How can he own broad acres and not though a minority, are very respectable for feel the value of getting behind the laws which numbers, lean too heavily for comfort on the cause their deterioration or appreciation! How hope that the abundant crops and plentiful harcan he go on for years breeding animals, and revests will tame prices essentially, and nullify the main insensible to the certainties by which they rough ways of the times. are improved or perfected; how the lean and of product may be assured by determined means.

selves with science for the improvement of their settle in all his joints. not simply the eye of the master, but himself the master and himself the workman, would be No one knows how much he might save, nor American Farmer we fully believe.

FACTS IN GRAPE CULTURE. ion of an acre of Isabella grape vines. The and of those who think they know. vines were planted five years ago last spring, ne vine to a square rod. The holes were dug found them "completely surrounded with a network of living, fibrous grape roots."

brown into a pile on every farm. They can as should keep them fat like show beeves, for that re have often stated in these columns, be dis- would be an unhealthy condition; but we mean olved and used. If placed in a pile and covered that you should keep them in good growing conwith wood ashes, the ashes of fossil coal, leached dition-that you should so feed them as tha ashes, or common sand, and left exposed to the they shall have wherewithal to build up their rain and atmosphere, they will soon crumble frames. into powder. This manure is worth about as much as guano. Test the matter for yourselves. [Germantown Telegraph.

armers and planters would shell all the corn take a blunt stick, such as a child's bat or boy's they sell, reserve the cobs and have them ground wooden sword, and strike the bird a smart blow into meal, they would find a great resource in them for the feeding of their cattle. Cob-meal from the head; death follows in a moment. we think may be set down at about one-third as nutritions as meal made from the grains of the Turnips of small size have double the nutri-

THE INDIAN SUMMER.

There is a time, just ere the frost Prepares to pave old Winter's way. When Autumn, in a reverie lost, The mellow daytime dreams away; When Summer comes, in musing mind, To gaze once more on hill and dell. To mark how many sheaves they bind,

And see if all is ripened well. With baliny breath she whispers low: The dying flowers look up and give Their sweetest incense ere they go,
For her who made their beauties live She enters 'neath the woodland shade, Her sephyrs lift the lingering leaf And bear it gently where are laid The loved and lost ones of its grief.

At last old Autumn, rising, takes Again his sceptre and his throne, With boisterous hand the tree he shakes, Intent on gathering all bis own. Sweet Summer, sighing, flies the plain, And waiting Winter, gaunt and grim,

Sees miser Autumn heard his grain, And smiles to think it's all for him. HARD TIMES .- KEEPING ACCOUNT. Seldom has it happened that there has been a new form to his labors. When we look at so general an advance of prices for the necessawhat a mysterious thing is the whole base of ries of life as we have of late been suffering. vegetable and animal life-it is impossible to bearth of the poor, now darken the halls of earning the laws which guide for weal or wo the due the usual gay lights that illuminate their products of the earth. How can any man above parlors. Not that there is much positive sufthe level of a brute remain wilfully ignorant of fering yet among us, but there certainly is a those great revelations of chemistry which teach marvellous "stringency" with many who have the components of fruits and meats, of earths not often felt any constraint upon their expendiand manure! How can a farmer worthy the tures. Wages were good through the summer, name trudge from dawn till dark over the fur- and business was plenty. The thrifty are pretty ow or grass and not feel curiosity to analyse well provided for, but the thriftless, and they,

stunted become fat and full; how the dull and to do, and is paid for it, remember that it is not Now let the young man who has work enough slow become bright and nimble-footed; how the what he earns, but what he spends, that settles treasures from systems of irrigation and manuring may be brought to bear; how the maximum the state or ms accounts at the end of the jear.

Let him be assured that respectable wages ought to support him, and unless there are ex-Nothing proves the value of improved agri-Nothing proves the value of improved agriculture to a country more than that exhibited by England since Pitt ordered an agricultural survey in the year 1797. A little island was thus mainly enabled to afford subsidies to the thus mainly enabled to afford subsidies to the him now with perfect health and a small family, whole of Europe, France excepted, and to rear a class of yeomanry who were irresistible in battle. The superiority of England lay in the minds directing her agriculture. Her horses, sheep, cattle, average crops to the acre, all took the first nen of England allied them. his full stroke, and pains and aches come and

farms. But if this dilletante farming has done There is much, indeed, to hinder his saving so much for a state, how much more could we something, besides the size of the bills to be expect when every man, Cincinnatus-like, driving paid for potatoes and beef, house rent and neceshis own plow, imitates a Mechi in the enthusiasm sary clothing. There is pride and the lust of which he gives to the secrets of agricultural pro- admiration, and a silly hope of appearing better duction! Then we would not find hard bacon off than he really is .- which are bitterer enequoted as the staple food of millions in this coun- mies to his prosperity than either hunger or try : then we would not find farmers sending nakedness. Let every young man overhaul his their best products to market, too ignorant or expenses, and pick out from what are absolutely too stingy to partake of such themseles. But outside of his control those which he can choke the farmer enriched with knowledge, and with down, and especially those which his better

enabled to grasp whatever truth could benefit indeed how much he spends for things that he his property. He could leave the plow to fight would himself pronounce as useless, until he the enemy ignorance at the monthly meeting or yearly shows; he could change the Congress of Farmers into the best of legislative halls, where pruption could not thrive and annexation would penses. Though no effort is made to contract, the change will slip less easily through the fin-nces in agriculture into one generous national whole. That such a future is reserved for the and if next Saturday the memorandum is sure to be reviewed. The daily account-book is the great antidote to Hard Times; and the habit of keeping it is not worth less than an additional E. A. McKay, of Naples, N.Y., gives through dollar per week to the salary. Try it, young he Horticulturist some interesting facts in re- bachelors and new housekeepers, and if you do gard to the mode adopted by him in the cultiva- not find it so, doubt the wisdom of the old folks,

[Ag. Exchange.

FARMING IN FRANCE One of the richest men bout two feet deep and six to eight feet across. in France, and who associated in that country In the bottom of each of these holes was placed with those distinguished for rank and fashion, alf the carcass of an ox—a drove of eighty left Parisiun guiety a few years since, and took exen having died in the neighborhood while on to farming. He had his estates in Normandy heir way to market. The holes were then half farmed after the English fashion, bought a filled with good surface soil. Sixteen loads of steamer, and established a communication beleather shavings, which had been accumulating tween Carenton and Southampton, to convey at a currier's shop, were then divided equally horned cattle, sheep, poulty, and all kinds of mong the 160 holes, which were then filled by farm and dairy produce from France to England reface soil, mixed with the leather. A bushel The captain and crew are all English. The well-rotted stable manare, mixed with the steamer makes one or two trips a week, and ame quantity of charcoal dust, completed the realises an immense profit. A large establishpreparation for the vines. He states that most ment, both French and English, is kept employthe vines measured last spring, a foot in cir- ed by the farming operations and the steam umference, some of them fifteen inches, and traffic. Carenton is a small town, where Norne seventeen inches. He allowed them to bear man manners exist in perfection. It has considerably the past season, and the quality of church near a thousand years old. Among the the fruit was so superior as to command four native farmers in the neighborhood agriculture teen cents a pound, when most grapes of the is carried on with primitive simplicity. Their same kind were selling at the same place at twelve and a half cents a pound. The crop of the present scason he estimated at 20 lbs. to the tine, or 3,200 lbs. to the acre. He states that wine, or 3,200 lbs. to the acre. He states that miles from Cherbourg, and is connected by a fine old Roman road, straight as an arrow.

WINTERING YOUNG CATTLE. If you wish to raise well sized, full developed animals, you ASHES ARE A SOLVENT FOR BONES. Bones are must give the young creatures plenty of food. valuable manure and should be regularly When we say plenty, we do not mean that you

KILLING FOWLS. Only turkeys and geess should be bled to death-the flesh of chickens becomes dry and insipid from loss of blood. CORN COBS. The American Farmer says, if The best plan says the Poultry Journal, is to on the back of the neck, about the third joint

tious matter that large ones have.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS. SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

MINCE PIES. Boil three pounds of lean beef till tender, and when cold chop it fine. Chop three pounds of clear beef suet, and mix the meat, sprinkling in a table spoonful of salt.

Paro, core and chop fine six pounds of good
apples; stone four pounds of raisins and chop
them; wash and dry two pounds of currants; and mix them all with the meat. Season with a spoonful of powdered cinnamon, a powdered natmeg, a little maco, and a few cloves, pounded, and one pound of brown sugar; add a quart of Madeira wine and half a pound of eitron cut into small bits. This mixture put down in a iar and closely covered will keep several weeks. It makes a rich pie for Thanksgiving and Christ-

ALL ABOUT ELDERBERRIES. A writer in the Ohio Cultivator, residing in Indiana, furnishes the following receipts in regard to the use of the elderberry, mying, I know some who say they cannot eat them ; the reason of this is, they do not know how to prepare them. When cooked by these receipts, they relish them very

It is strange that when there is a scarcity of fruit, the people will lament the lack of fruit, when behold the fence corners are filled with these valuable bushes, bending down and overoaded with ripe, delicious fruit, that all goes to vaste. You need never be at a loss for fruit to make pies, for it grows spontaneously. If I ever plant an orchard, I intend to plant a goodly number of elder bushes, for I think if they were ultivated, they would be much larger. Now, outh thave enterprise, and are planting out fruit ees of all descriptions, just he wise, and take a bit of advice, and while you are planting your rchard, set out a number of elder fruit trees. Remember other fruit is liable to fail, while this is never-failing fruit.

ELDERBERRY Pig. Prepare the crust as for apple pie, put the under crust on the platter and our on the fruit till half an inch deep, then sprinkle two spoonfuls of flour and two of sugar over them, and pour on them a teacupful of sour cream. Put on the upper crust and bake thoroughly, and you will have a most delicious pie-the best, according to my taste, that can be prepared, and so say nearly all who have tasted them. A little nutmeg and louf sugar grated over the pie, when first taken from the

DRIED ELDER FRUIT. This fruit is very easily dried by spreading in pans under the stove or in the oven, and will make as good pies as though fresh, if they are soaked a few minutes in hot water, before using. - Some of our neighbors dry them by the bushel for winter use.

ELDEBRERRY DUMPLINGS. Make the crust as usual, and put in the herries as you would other fruit. Boil them fast till the crust is done, then take them up and eat with a dip of white sugar and sour cream, and you will confess they are

ELDERBERRY JELLY. Take the berries that are ully ripe, and remove all unsound ones, pour a ittle water over them, and press the juice out through a strong cloth. Put equal quantities of uice and molasses into the preserving kettle, and boil to the consistency of very thick molusees, tirring in three or four drops of lemon oil to the gallon. Put it up in stone or glass jars, and to keep for the following summer, fit the covers airtight, by using bladder, or white of egg on paper. r sealing them, and put them in a cool place, and they will keep good as long as you wish.

DOOT AND SHOP TRADE OF BOSTON In 1845 there were 3,768,160 pairs of boots

and 17,128,152 pairs of shoes manufactured in Massachusetts, with an aggregate value of \$14,-799,140, and giving employment to 27,199 males, 18,678 females. In 1850 the number of males employed, according to the U. S. census, was 31.955-more than double the number of any trade, and more than double the number of cordwainers in any other State except New York, which has about 24,000. It is probable that at the present time all the figures of 1845 are more than doubled. Besides this, there are great numbers of persons in the adjoining States, particularly New Hampshire, who work for lassachusetts manufacturers. At the princinal shop the leather is only "clicked" or cut ut, mostly by the aid of light machinery, into soles, heels, uppers, counters, &c., the linings, ounters and straps are "skived" and pasted in, and the work is then given out to the workmen, n lots of 12, 20, or 100 pairs, as the case may be, and of different sizes. The shoemaker,the real manufacturer-then takes his work home, where his wife and daughters stitch, close and bind the uppers, and he himself and boys do the "bottoming." If his family is large, or he employs a number of hands in a team," a still further division takes place. One hand tacks the sole and trims it; another draws the upper smoothly over the last; a third lays the "welts" and "runs" and puts in the shanking" and "filling;" a fourth tacks on and trims the out soles ; a litth drives the pegs ; a sixth puts on and shapes the heels ; a seventh pares of and makes the edges; and the eighth workman puts the final polish on the edge, with the heel-half and stone. The work is then returned to the manufactory, and the workman mmediately receives his cash. The bottoms are hen buffed smooth, and after the uppers bave received a extra polish, the goods are packed inhoxes, ready for a market at home, at the West, the South, California, Australia, South America, or any other part of the globe. Our post and shoe trade has doubled within a few years. We have not at hand the means of making an accurate statement, but have no oubt that in our own city, where it pearly all concentrates, this business amounts to from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annually. The Beston Almanae gives a list of 160 wholesale boot, shoe and leather dealers, besides those who leal exclusively in leather. [Atlas.

DURING THE WINTER, the earlier the better, examine your wagons, carte, tools and implements, repair all that require it, give them a cout of heap paint, and put all not required for use away under cover. By such attention they will

with t

the in lowed Provin

ITAL cluded Mesers Cho Masser and A

Rus only re Czar w issue o rubles Via the Ru threats

24th.

susper the ha

M. confir

population of

that ti

posted
the ca
the R
12,000
Allies
accep
It
topol
The
the p
Napo
A c
held
It wa
but N
that
coccur
This
the 2
basto

A l state:
Ru Canro and t river 000 R artille termi:
Ad trans serve
Ba and

Eupa Fren of 49 Th by P Th Allie

M pher rions infor It

that and first Russ affair bodi Ti a de it th

AUGUSTA:
THURSDAY MORNING, OUTOBER 19, 1854.

TRIP TO FRANKLIN-No. 6. The Sandy River which is a very important tributary of the Kennebec, is made up by the union of two branches, or streams, which arise at the foot of the chain of mountains known by the name of Abram and Saddleback. The Eastern branch was the one we proposed to explore. After equipping ourselves with a "quantum sufficit" of supplies for one day, which were faithfully stowed in knapsack, and shouldered by our host Mr. Prescott, Jr., we started for the "high timber," which was within a couple of miles of Mr. Prescott's mills. On arriving at the last house, and which by the way was a school house, (thus making, in this location at least, the last and the first house, ac cording as you leave or enter civilized life, a school house,) we followed a logging road about a mile, and then varying our course westwardly about a mile more, we came down on to the bed of the river. The bed, where we entered it, was a mass of granite boulders of every form, size, and dimensions, worn smooth by the action of the water which had flowed over them, for aught that we know, long ages before the great flood we read of. As the water was very low we passed up the middle of the river, by stepping easily from rock to rock having occasionally to walk a short distance on the margin of the shore, when we found the distance between boulders a little too great for our pedals to span. As we proceed up, the boulders begin to grow larger and larger, and nearer to each other, and the banks on each shore to grow higher, and close in nigher to the river, sometimes rising almost perpendicularly, their sides presenting crags and disjointed fragments of rock threatening to tumble upon our heads if we did not hurry past them.

At one place on the eastern bank, we can to a spot where the bank rose up almost per pendicularly, we should judge seventy or eighty teet, and over its brow was leaping a beautiful cascade of water which came from some rivulet far up beyond.

In the spring of the year, when the waters are abundant this must form a very picturesque fall resembling those of Montmorenei in miniature Proceeding along a short distance further and you perceive the river to grow more and more narrow, and the high banks to close it in with their craggy cliffs more compactly, until you find yourself in the midst of an immense flume or trough as it were, the bottom of which is but twenty or thirty feet wide, and the sides stretching up at a greater elevation than any you have passed. The bottom and the sides of this trough are formed of solid granite. That part in the river which forms the flooring of this gorge, is worn smooth on the surface, but full of holes, some of them of great depths and of different sizes, from six inches to two or three feet in diameter, caused as is usual in such cases, by the ceaseless whirling of stones round and round by the eddying flood, as it pushes its way through

This trough or flume is made by a spur Saddleback Mountain, which bears off easterly from the main body, and at some time or other has completely dammed the water above, which must have formed a lake of no inconsiderable more than we can tell. That it has done this is evident to every one. In a different formation such as that of slate, or sandstone, or limestone, it is very easy to see that by the constant disintegration of its stratified or more yielding parts, the water in time will wear it away and form a channel by its ordinary current, but how it could thus burst a way through a mountain of granite-and that granite too the most compact and unyielding variety, and of adamantine hardness, is not easy to account for.

As you pass up through the flume the boulders grow less numerous, the land on the banks sink gradually lower, and you finally come into what may be called the upper basin, many miles in extent, covered with heavy timber, and containing much good soil. This basin is formed by a curve in the mountain ranges of Abram and Saddleback, which bend away northwesterly, nearly to Dead River, and then southwester ly, gradually sinking down as the range ap proaches Dead River, affording a very convenient pass for a road through to that section of the country, which road ought to have been made long ago. Continuing our walk up stream we came to a large dam which was built some years ago, by Johnson and others, who were then lumbering in that region, with the design of controlling the water, and letting it down at their own convenience in receiving lumber. It was partly built on sandy ground, and the water working under "blowed," as they call it, and proved to be a failure.

A flock of Moose had just left the premises as their recent footsteps and browsings of the grass and bushes plainly indicated.

The pine in this region has been pretty wel thinned out by the restless Yankees, but there are still immense quantities of hard wood timber, which, if it could be brought out easily would supply the ship yards on tide waters for a long series of years, but which is now per fectly useless, unless it be to form shade and shelter for wild varmints. A railroad as far as Phillips would make it all available, and of course valuable. Having made what observations we could, we returned

The next day we took a short excursion u Perham's stream-the doctor with an eye for lumber, and we for minerals. The doctor has a good eye for lumber and can descry a pine as far as a hawk can a chicken. The same spur of the mountain which obstructed the waters of the Sandy, westerly from this, also extends across this stream but with comparatively small elevation, but there has been the same geological disturbance, and breaking up of solid granite, the fragments, and splinters, and boulders, of which lie around in glorious confusion over a portion

Returning from this route we picked up ou "kit"-took leave of our hospitable friends, and away for the "gold diggings." These are in the same town (Madrid,) on the Sandy River, an account of which we will give you next week.

THANKSGIVING. Gov. Crosby and Council have set apart Thursday, Nov. 30, as the day for this great New England festival. The pro-

clamation will be found in another column. In Maryland the Governor has appointed to 23d of November as a day of Thanksgiving. This good old Paritan observance is spread and, before many years, it will have become universal throughout the Union.

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR OF KENNEBEC AG.

The twenty-third Annual Exhibition and Fair, was held at Wayne Village, on Wednesday has ever fallen to our lot to record. The noble happy to state that there was good improvement aster. manifested in this department.

which they discussed its provisions.

vegetables were splendid.

future prospects of the society are bright.

THE PASSENGERS BY THE ARCTIC. The New York papers give some interesting Arctic, and we copy the following abstract from

posed to have been lost, was a lawyer of distinc-tion of N. Y., and brother of the late Judge Luce, and there appears to be strong reasons to Sanford of the Superior Court of N. Y. He was about 45 years old. He left for Europe on the 2d of July, with his wife and six children, in the packet ship Mercury, of the Havre line. On the packet ship heredry, of the laver had. On the passage out the ship encountered an iceberg, and was so seriously injured as to place the passagers and crew in considerable peril. Mr. Sanford was returning to N. Y. alone, having left his family at housekeeping in Paris, where they were to remain for three years, to give the children the advantages of a continental education—if any there are. Abner Benedict, was papers make no mention of her rescuing any of also a prominent N. Y. lawyer, who, with his Arctic's passengers. If, continues the Journal, wife, was returning from a brief excursion in carope. Both are supposed to be lost. Mr. Catherwood, the well known artist, who painted as the companion and draughtsman of the aveiler Stephens, in Mexico and Central Amer-

-was on board the Arctic, and is among the

Henry Reed, late Professor of Belles Let Rescued by the Vesta, in the University of Pennsylvania, is among he missing. He was an accomplished and elegant scholar; an admirer and correspondent of ordsworth, and editor of his works. His Vesta, and the number is seventy-seven. wife's sister was with him. Due de Grammont, was a young French nobleman, only 21 years of age, an attache of the French Embassy at Wash-Officers and gram. ington. It was only at the last moment that he was able to leave Paris to embark in the Arctic after having been detained by various obstruc-tions several months. Mahlon Day, who, with wife and daughter is supposed to be lost, an old and respectable printer and publisher Y., and was one of the founders of the N.

SEBASTOPOL TAKEN

MYORTANT FROM EUROPE. The steamship The Boston Journal says :-Baltic arrived at New York on Monday night, The heartlessness of the under officers as bringing the news of the capture of Sebastopol crew in deserting the passengers, is in marked by the Allies. The Russian loss was 18,000 contrast to the noble conduct of a young man killed and wounded, and 22,000 taken prisoners. The telegraph also aunounces the surrender of Prince Menschikoff.

natives of this State were on the Arctic. The firing as the Portland Advertiser states that Mr. Nathan waters." It is also mentioned that Thomas son, from a pleasure trip in Europe, was a Chief Engineer's boat, but he had wealthy merchant in New York city, but a native of Portland, where he formerly resided.

The Argus states that Capt. Pratt, of North

The Argus states that farmouth, with his wife and son, was also on got into the boat. board the Arctic. He was master of the ship Pumgustuck, which, not long since, was aban-

Mercury, to the effect that Mrs. E. K. Collins, ing the boat; but it was every one for himself, was a native of Hallowell, and her maiden name and no more attention was paid to the captain riginated from the fact that a brother of Mr. Collins married a Hallowell lady, a Miss Nason.

Another Pioneer cone. Mr. Jesse Robbins, Vesta: one of the early settlers of the town of Union,

from Massachusetts at the age of 17, cleared a little spot in the wilderness, has lived to see it flourish beneath the hand of cultivation, and at that the bulkhead of his vessel was not started,

first was the Eilsworth Bank, and the second the Shipbuilders' Bank, Rockland. We see it stated by a correspondent of the Boston Jour-planks, the whole being secured by cables well nal that the suspension of the Ellsworth Bank and firmly frapped round all. The foremast was consequent upon the failure of Charles which has received some damage, was cut away. whom they had endorsed. The Ellsworth Bank is closed, the President awaiting the fate of an is closed, the President awaiting the fate of an-

in this State-if not, bring on a bigger one.

KENNEBEC TELEGRAPH COMPANY. The annual Smith, A. Masters, Hallowell; Wm. F. Morrill, the most intense interest.

Good Apples. We acknowledge the receipt of some very large fair apples, from Mr. Silas Leighton, of this city. They were a decided treat to the typos.

CROWDED OUT. Several notices of Cattle

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP ARCTIC. The past week has brought us the particular of one of the most dreadful calamities that it

and Thursday of last week. It was one of the steamship Arctic, with upwards of 400 souls on best which this Society has had. The num- board has been run into and sunk, with a loss bers and excellence of the cattle, especially the of over 300 lives. The particulars, with the oxen, were equal to any exhibition of former narratives of one of the passengers, and of the years, and notwithstanding the severe drought that has prevailed, they appeared in excellent order. The arrangements and fixtures do the people of Wayne much credit. The tent pre-pared for the exhibition of manufactured articles was convenient and commodious, and we are the most minute particulars of this terrible dis The name of the vessel which ran into the

The dinner, prepared by Mr. Foss, was first- Arctic, was not given in the first report of the rate, and the Society expressed their approba- disaster, and serious fears were entertained that tion of its excellency by the eagerness with it was the Cleopatra, from Quebec, with a regiment of soldiers, 500 strong, on board, and that Hon S. P. Benson, of Winthrop, being call- she was lost with all her passengers. Happily ed up n, made a short but very appropriate this proves not to be the case. The vessel was speech at the table. The drawing match in the a French screw steamer, the Vesta, which, by afternoon, as usual, excited much attention .- throwing overboard a portion of her cargo, and The products of the dairy were better than for cutting away her foremast, succeeded in reachsome former years, and the specimens of fruit and ing St. John's on the morning of the 30th ult. Her bows were much shattered by the collision On Thursday, after the plowing match, which and she reports having lost thirteen of her crew was spirited and closely contested, the society re- A most noticeable feature in this sad account paired to the church and listened to an excellent is the fact that, so far, not a single lady or child address by Sidney Perham, Esq., of Woodstock, has been saved, and, of those saved, by far the Oxford Co. We shall publish it in the Farmer greater part were officers or crew belonging to soon. The weather was very fine; the concourse the Arctic. Notwithstanding the positive stateof people was large and all seemed to enjoy ment that Mrs. Collins was drowned, we see themselves, and every thing passed off peacefully that, from the statements of some of the pass and happily. We are happy to state that there was a large accession of members, and that the many other ladies may yet be saved. A despatch from New York, under date of October 12. savs :--

The New York papers give some interesting information respecting the passengers lost in the Arctic, and we copy the following abstract from here entertain strong hopes, amounting almost to certainty, that Mrs. Collins and a large num Edward Sanford, one of the passengers sup- ber of other ladies were placed in one

The Boston Journal of Saturday gives th picked up 31 of the crew of the Arctic, but the Journal thinks this doubtful, as the St. Johns

Subtracting the number reported saved by the Officers and crew,

Saved.

Of course in this dreadful disaster, many incidents occurred of a most thrilling interest but we have space to record but a very few.

named Stuart Holland, whose father is Sergeant at-Arms of one of the Houses of Congress he telegraph also aunounces the surrender of One of the survivors says: "He could not be induced to leave the ship; his post was at the Mainz Prople on the Arctic. But very few Babcock, who was returning, with his wife and Brennan had an opportunity to be saved in the

Patrick Tobin says: "When I first attempted to leave, the captain doned at sea, he and crew being taken off by a vessel going into Liverpool.

We also notice a statement in the Bancor gers go in the boat.' He also seized a kind of We also notice a statement in the Bangor axe, and attempted to prevent the firemen reach was Wingate. This is a mistake, and probably than to any other man on board. Life was as sweet to us as to others.'

The St. Johns Ledger, of Oct. 3d, gives us the following particulars with regard to the

died last week, aged 95 years. He came to that town during the Revolution, and has there passed a long life in the quiet discharge of his She had 147 passengers and a crew of 50 men duties as a man and a citizen. A correspon-dent says of him: "The lamp of life grew dimmer and dimmer, but soon rose again. One man on board of he was instantly killed, and others severely wound till at last it went gently out, without a strug-gle. He was one of whom it may well be said put away from the propeller when she was sup he never had a sick day in his life. He came posed to be sinking, one of which was swamped Last breathed sweetly out, there, his earthly extistence. We trust to meet him in that home where sin and sorrow comes no more."

Bank Fallures. During the past week there

Each of his vessel was not started, and he proceeded to lighten his vessel by the head by throwing overboard all the cargo and luggage which was in the forepart of the vessel. This elevation, with the firmness of the bulkhead, contributed much to stop the heavy rush have been two bank failures in this State. The of water. About 150 mattrasses, palliasses Cooper & Co., shipbuilders of Bangor, whose liabilities are \$80,000 and whose fillure for the beautiful fillure of the beautiful fillure for the bea liabilities are \$80,000, and whose failure was small steam for the nearest port (St. Johns.) occasioned by the failure of a Boston firm, for which they entered on the 30th, most providen-

With respect to the cause of this collision Big Apple. The biggest apple we have seen fact that a high rate of speed was maintaine the press seem to concur in attributing it to the for many a day, was sent us a few days since by during a dense fog, and that proper precaution Mr. Thomas C. Norris, of Vienna. Its weight, when picked, was 19 ounces, and it measures blown. We can but hope that this disaster 14 inches in circumference. It would make a comfortable meal for a small family. It grew in the orchard of Mr. Geo. B. Whittier, Vienna, and we submit he is entitled to the credit of spirit of greater caution and carefulness on the raising the biggest apple on record, this year, part of ocean steamers when running under like

LATER-GOOD NEWS. Since the above wa neeting of this company was held at Hallowell. written, we have received the cheering intellion Friday last, when the following gentlemen gence of the safety of Capt. Luce, with several were chosen a Board of Directors for the ensu. of the passengers and crew of the Arctic. The ing year :- H. B. Hoskins, Gardiner; J. E. statement of Capt. L. will be looked for with

The particulars of Capt. Luce's rescue will b This company have declared a dividend of 8 found in another column. It will be seen that per cent. the past year, and, we understand, this intelligence puts an end to the hopes that have a reserved fund on hand, of some \$800. family. They went down with the ship.

THRIFTY DAHLIAS. We inspected a lot thrifty dahlias, in the yard of Mr. A. Gaubert a few days since, which were in a highly flour ishing condition. On five stalks were no less Shows, and other articles, prepared for this than two hundred and forty buds and blossoms, weak's paper, we are obliged to defer until our some of the blossoms being fully equal to any thing of the kind that we have seen this year.

DREADFUL CALAMITY! Important Indian Treaty. The Lake Superior Sinking of the Collins Steamship Arctic, and Loss of Upwards of 300 Lives !!

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Journal of the 30th ult. learns that a treaty was

at Fond du Lac and La Pointe.

quantity of pork.

many instances, exorbitant prices.

them to meet their contracts.

about being concluded with the Chippewa Indians, for the delivery to the United States government of all their lands located eastward of the Mississippi river. These lands include the American portion of the north shore of Lake with interest and anxiety from the moment that the chippens and anxiety from the moment that the chippens are first understood to be out of time. The fate of the ocean steamer Arctic, which Superior, a region of immense wealth. If the treaty is consummated, it is the intention of government to provide reservations for the Indians, with a view to their civilization.

Fire in Oxford. The dwelling house and barn of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of the Indians of Seth T. House in Constant of the Indians of of Seth T. Holbrook, Esq., in Oxford, (Craigie's wereal inquiry whether anything had been "heard from the Arctic," and was received with general mills) were destroyed by fire some time last sensations of sorrow, and of painful curiosity week. The fire was seen in the barn first, from with regard to the circumstan

week. The fire was seen in the barn first, from with disaster.

With disaster.

The first report relating to the loss came from New York, where a pilot boat had arrived with 18 persons, who had taken passage in the Arctic 18 persons, who had fortunately been saved to the loss came from New York, where a pilot boat had arrived with 18 persons, who had taken passage in the Arctic 19 persons. curred at Ontonagon, Lake Superior, on the 3d tell the story of their danger and escape. They instant. About 400 feet of the pier was carried constituted a portion of the crew of one of the away, together with a large amount of freight boats of the Arctic which had been picked up away, together with a large amount of freight up on it, which had just been discharged from the propeller Peninsula, and steamer Samuel Ward, including some machinery for the National Ridge Mine, and supplies for the Ohio and put into New York harbor to land the Arctic

Trap Rock Co. Church was blown from its position. The S. Ward and Baltimore were safe at Fond du Lee and La Pointe. makes the following statement :-

Bruin turned Burglar. A bear weighing 500 The steamer Arctic, with 226 passengers, e pounds was killed, recently, says the Bangor clusive of children, 175 employees, a Whig, at the lumber camp of Mr. E. Longfellow, cargo, and heavy mail, is lost. Of the more on the Machias river. He had been in the habit of pillaging the storehouse of the lumbermen. of pillaging the storehouse of the lumbermen, during their temporary absences,—helping himsure, only thirty-two are known to have been self to flour, molasses, butter, pork, &c., with saved, and certainly not more than one hun-the utmost freedom. He was particularly sweet dred can, by any possibility, have escaped a on the molasses; but in addition to a whole keg Watery grave.

In addition to all this, another large ste

of this article, he had made away with two barrels of four, a firkin of butter, and a large in all probability, met a like fate. The details of the horrible disaster are as follows :-

On Wednesday, September 27, precisely Fire. The Blacksmith shop belonging to Mr. Ebenezer Hobbs in Norway, and occupied by 12 o'clock M., in a dense fog, we came in tact with a bark rigged iron propeller, with Ames & Bernard, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last, about one o'clock.

The occupants lost their tools, and there were eastward, and had all sail set, with a strong, one or two carriages in the shop to be ironed, fair wind. The speed of the Arctic at the time belonging to Mr. J. R. Blake. Loss not ascer- was about thirteen knots an hour. The shock to us appeared slight, but the damage to the other vessel was frightful. Capt. Luce instantly ordered the quarter boats cleared away, and the Ostrich—male and female—were recently killed chief mate, heat-swain and three sailors went to near Fort des Moines, Iowa, and prepared by W. The Arctic then described a countermanded. E. Moore for the Fort des Moines Museum. They circle twice round the wreck, during which time I are described by Mr. M. as four and a half feet caught a glimpse of more than two hundred peo long, and five feet in height, with bills six inches ple clustered on her hurricane deck. At this juncture it was first ascertained that

long, straight and very sharp. They resemble in most points the ostrich of Africa. Mr. Moore we had sustained injury, and the water was has been offered \$1,000 for them, but refuses to sell. He is about to make a tour on the far blo to take him up, but headed N. N. W. in the westers prairies, hoping to meet with other varie- hope of making land. Our position on the previous day, at 12 o'clock, was latitude 48 39, longitude 45 27. We had run about three hun-New Whaling Depot on the Pacific Coast.

New Whaling Depot on the Pacific Coast.

The San Francisco Price Current says that it is

vation until the moment of collision, and were The San Francisco Price Current says that it is not improbable that a whaling depot will be established at Puget's Sound, Washington territory, particularly in case of the annexation or cession to our government of the Sandwich Islands. The whalemen say that the Sound possesses every advantage boasted by the Islands, besides being some 1,500 to 2,000 miles nearer to the fighing ground. Some to of the finest captain and third mate, left the ship at an early to the fishing ground. Spars, too, of the finest captain and third mate, left the ship at an early quality can be procured there at the ship's side, whereas they have all to be imported into Honolulu and Lahaina, commanding, consequently in third mate, to form a raft. In order to facilitate this latter work, the

Loss of Life. The schooner Energy bound eight and last boat was lowered. Dorian, one from Chicago to Buffalo, with 12,000 bushels of or two firemen, three of the other passes wheat, was totally lost at Little Traverse Bay, saved, and myself, were busily engaged lashing during a gala on Travelay or Wednesday (2) during a gale on Tuesday or Wednesday, (3d or water-casks and settees to the main yard, two topgallant yards, and several smaller spars-the 4th Oct.,) with a part of her crew, including ath Oct.,) with a part of her crew, including captain, with a number of gentlemen, protect-her captain. The number of lives lost has not yet transpired.

Captain, with a number of gentlemen, protecting the work by keeping back the crowd—when a panic scized all on board, a rush was made, Serious Accident on the K. & P. Railroad. passengers and firemen precipitated themselves headlong over the bulwarks on to the raft, and on Saturday last, when approaching the bridge minent danger of being sunk. In this emerat Topsham, put his head out at the side of the gency Dorian ordered the rope which held us to the steamer to be cut, and with our hands to the steamer to be cut, and with our hands car to ascertain the position of the train. He and axes we paddled from the raft's side. was brought into contact with the bridge with mate, who throughout preserved great pres such force as to fracture his skull. He was of mind, and labored with heroic energy, cried also otherwise seriously injured. At the last so that we can work; I won't desert the ship accounts, (Monday morning,) he was alive, and while there's a timber above water."

there are some hopes of his recovery. His name
was Tewksbury, and his parents reside in Portlights. In less than three minutes from the time he spoke, the stern sunk-the foam went boiling over the trembling heap of human beings RAILWAY MAP. The publishers of the Port- -many were dashed forward against the pip land "State of Maine" newspaper have sent us I heard one wild yell, (still ringing in my ears,) a copy of the map published by them, which and saw the Arctic and the struggling mass shows at a glance the different lines of railroads in New England, and the Canadas, and the commercial position of Portland, and its connections was no less precarious; and, cruel as it seemed, by steamboat and railway with Europe, the we were forced to leave them to their fate British Provinces and the United States. It will be found very convenient for reference, though there are some mistakes in it—unavoid-oars, tholepins, food or drink, avoiding with difficulty the fragments of the wreck, and pass-ing many dead females, prepared for a night LATE DAMSONS. Our neighbor F. Wingate, upon the ocean. We secured a floating pumphas a damson plum tree from which he gathered kin and cabbage to guard against immediate this day. 17th, some fine plums. This is holding starvation, lashed a spar to the bows of our boat to keep her head to the wind and sea, and on pretty late considering the frosts we have had.

They were sweet and good, as also were some one foggy, with a heavy swell, and in a Isabella grapes which he gathered the same day. cramped, drenched and half naked condition, we

RAIN. On Saturday night, and throughout Without dwelling upon our miseries, alle the day and night of Sunday, the weather was viated much by the consciousness that we had rainy. Water is very much needed now. The streams are so low that it is with great difficulty suffice it to say that at five o'clock on the afternoon of the 28th, we espied a sail, and raised a the paper mills can get water enough to enable handkerchief to attract attention. We were With the rude substitute for oars successful. which we had constructed during the day by NEW STREET IN AUGUSTA.

Several years ago, there was a street located attempting to gain land when the sea subsided, by the selectmen from the Kennebec Bridge, we pulled towards the ship. On our way we southerly, back of the stores, and between them passed the remnant of the raft, with one man on

and the river, across the wharves. This was it apparently alive. deemed necessary to furnish additional and betand the river, across the wharves. This was deemed necessary to furnish additional and better facilities for hauling heavy goods to and from the wharves. This location was accepted in town meeting, but afterwards the damages adjudged to land owners were so large that the road was discontinued. Ten years ago last twenty-six hours had clung to the spars. He spring, private individuals, with the consent of the land owners, contributed to build this road for ten years, and it was built and used, and contributed largely to change the center of trade contributed largely to change the center of trade In the morning two bodies were beside him, from the town landing to the end of the bridge, much eaten by fishes, and at the time he saw that end of the street, and gave general satisfaction to the citizens. This ten years expired last epring, and the road fell into disuse. Last May it was located again by the city, and damages were allowed to be expount of \$250 to the sea, to end his agony. Coming from the raft, Dorian encountered and examined the life car of the Arctic. It contained a bottle of water, some cheese and a lady's gar-

ges were allowed to the amount of \$860 to the ment. land owners. They were dissatisfied with this By the humane captain of the Huron, and Mr amount, and appealed and had a jury, which sat at Darby Hall last Monday. We have received an intimation that the whole amount of damages awarded by the jury will probably fall short of the amount allowed by the city, although not distributed in the same way. We cannot but rockets, and kept a horn blowing, in hopes of distributed in the same way. We cannot but hope that these damages will be promptly paid, and that the road will be built this fall, that we may have the benefit of it for winter use. The public interest would seem to demand that this road be made immediately.

[Kennebec Journal.]

[Kennebec Journal.] New York, by pilot boat Christian Berg, No. 16, THE MORMONS SETTLING IN KANSAS. The Alton to which we are under great obligations. Courier states that the Mormons contemplate forming a settlement in Kansas. A delegation from Alton, to be joined by others at St. Louis, making in all about 200 families, was preparing to start. The spot selected for settlement is in the interior, about 100 miles from the town of Kansas. The objective forms a storying allows the was a steamer or sailing vessel. Kansas. The object is to form a stopping place for the poorer class of Mormon emigrants, where they may rest and recruit, before proceeding to Salt Lake City. The informant of the Courier thinks they will not be molested, as they are opposed to slavery, and their influence will be in favor of making Kansas a free State.

He says she had a nondescript appearance, and may have been the wreck of the propeller.

Amongst those whom I last saw on the quarter deck, whilst fastening life preservers on the females, and who must have sunk with the ship or perished on the raft, were Captain Luce and son, Mrs. E. K. Collins, Master Coit Collins, Miss Collius, Mr. Brown and family, (con-

nexions of the senior of the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool.) Mr. Thomas, importer of hosiery, New York; Mr. Adams, Brooklyn; Mr. Bowen, Cincinnati; Mr. Charles Springer, Cincinnati; James Muirhead, Jr., Petersburg, Va; Mr. Hewitt, Mrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York (Nrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York (Nrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York (Nrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York (Nrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York (Nrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York (Nrs. Hewitt and daughter, Frederickshurgh, Va; Mr. Wood, Nrs. Thomas, importer of hosiery, New York; Mr. Adams, Brooklynia (Nrs. Hewitt and Herman) (Nrs. daughter, Fredericksburgh, Va; Mr. Wood, New York; Mr. Ysaki, Mr. Schmidt, Miss Murton, Fal-York; Mr. Ysaki, Mr. Sohmidt, Miss Murton, Falmouth, England; a nephew of Mr. Bloodgood, hotel keeper, Philadelphia, residing in Albany; the Duke de Grammont, of the French Embassy; 2d steward, wife and child; Annie, a colored girl, and Mary, stewardesses; Miss Jones, Mr. Petrie and lady Stewart Hollin, Washington, D. C.; J. Cook, Opelousus, La.; with many more whose names I did not know, but whose features are indelibly imprinted on my memory. A Mr. Comstock, brother to the commander of the Baltic, was drowned by the capsizing of a boat whilst being lowered.

Government despatches from France and England, entrusted to my care by Mr. Buchanan, I could not save.

I could not save.

The boat in which we escaped was one of

Francis's patent metalic, No. 727, from which the Cleopatra, but a French vessel from St her capacity can be ascertained, and compared Peters, with supplies for the fisheries, having with the number rescued. Respectfully, GEO. H. BURNS, Adams & Co's Express, New York, October 10, 1854. Philadelphia.

The next report received in Boston was by the cook, to whom the story was told. way of Halifax, by telegraph, and contained the statement of Mr. Baalbam, the 2d officer of the steamer, who had arrived on Tuesday. The The following statement of the loss of the

Arctic by Mr. Baalham, 2d officer, appeared in an extract of the Ledger on Tuesday. Mr. Baalham, and the other officers, crew, and passengers saved in the two boats arrived at Broad love and arrived here (Halifux) in the course of Tuesday. [It is strange that such important news was not immediately forwarded.]

On Wednesday 27th at noon, Cape Race bearing N. W. by W. 65 miles distant, while running in a very thick fog, was struck on the larboard bow, about 60 feet abaft the cutwater, by an iron steamer, which made three large holes in the ship, two below the water, one of which was about five feet in length, and one or one and a half in width, leaving the whole cutwater and stem of the iron steamer clean through the Arctic's side. So dense was the fog that the collision. The wheel was put hard to starboard. the engine stopped instantly, and backed at full speed until clear of the other steamer, which occupied a couple of minutes. The strange

the captain, exclaimed, "Hoist up that boat again, Mr. Baalham," and beekoned me to go to him. Upon doing so, he ordered me to go over the bow, to ascertain, if possible, what damage had been done. I then found the holes above and nearly lost the grasp of his child. Immediately impelled downwards. By the time he reached the surface the second time, he was so exhausted that he had about given up all hope, and nearly lost the grasp of his child. Immediately impelled downwards. mentioned. Upon informing him of the fact, he gave orders to get the sails up from below, and endeavor to place them over the bow so as to stop the leak, which was promptly done, but with no advantage, so much of the bows and iron which had broken from the other steamer adhering to the Arctic and projecting beyond her close against the vessel's side. The carpenter was then lowered over the side.

and pillows and matrasses passed down to him, to try, if possible, to close the holes with them, but the leak was found to be so far below the water line that they could not be got in, and every exertion to stop the leak proved unavail-

Capt. Luce then ordered the ship's head to be kept for the land, which bore N. W. by W. By this time he had lost sight of the chief the bow. Directly that the boat was seen, orders were given to stop the engine, which the chief engineer said could not be done, as the ship was fast sinking. In about 30 minutes all the lower fires were out, and there were at least in fact of water in the ship fore and aft. six feet of water in the ship fore and aft.

boats, which were still hanging to the davits.

In forty-five minutes after the collision, I came up from the firehold, and informed Capt. that the water was on a level with the lower the leak, and then asked him what he thought hope of saving her. He then told me to see to

On going to those on the port side. I found them completely filled with men and women, and no possibility of getting near them. I immediately went to the starboard side, and ordered two of the crew to lower the guard-boat, and asked the captain what his instructions were who replied that "the ship's fate should be his." I then asked him if he would allow his son to go with us, as I intended to take a boat, but he re

It was soon discovered, however, that there was little hope of saving the Arctic, and the lady, daughter and son of Mr. E. K. Collins, The current here sets out very strongly into the with several ladies, were put on board a boat, lake, and few could have been saved had not the in the act of lowering which one of the tackles gave way, and all except one lady, who clung to a sailor holding fast to the boat, were precipitation of the control of the tackles are all as a sailor holding fast to the boat, were precipitation of the control of the tackles are always and law could nave been saved had not the propeller "Fentry," Capt. Langley, fortunately seen the light and hastened to the rescue. All the propellers were manned and sent off, and tated into the sea and lost. I then jumped into the boat, and was ordered

about 20 persons, as I supposed, jumped overin with another boat, which had been lowered Wood, and was insured for \$18,000 from the other side, and lightened her of part of her complement, leaving 19 in her and 26 in my

The last sight we had of the ship, her guards were level with the water, and the surface of the sea strewn with human beings, who had jumped or fallen overboard-to whom, however, t was impossible to render any assistance, and we soon lost sight of all, as the fog continued

Cove, some 12 miles north of Cape Race.

I there obtained and took charge of a small

evening, but she has not yet returned.

It is with the greatest regret that I have to report that no trace of the Arctic or her other

has the following:—

It is now stated that the propeller was not

400 men on board. This was gathered from one of the propeller's crew, who clung to the Arctic. but the name of the vessel was forgotten by the Boston Courier, 12th.

> GOOD NEWS. Safety of Capt. Luce, and Others.

Quenec, Oct. 14.
Capt. Luce arrived this morning on board the
Cambria, Capt. Russel. Amongst the persons
saved by the Cambria, besides Capt Luce, is
Mr. George F. Allen, son-in-law of Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown, Brothers & Co., New York, and James Smith of Edinburg, Scotland. STATEMENT OF CAPT. LUCE. After the collision, and when Capt. Luce Arctic must go down, he, with the passengers, (for by this time all the seamen had left, with the exception of the third officer) lost no time

in lashing spars together to form a raft.

The life boat was the only one left at the time, and to get the raft constructed, it was necessary to get the life boat into the water, but the oars were left on board the Arctic, to prevent the boat being taken away from the ship Capt. Luce hoped to get the women and children into it, but the alarm was given that the ship was sinking, and the life boat was taken off hurriedly without oars or anything else to help themselves with.

When this boat had got off about one eighth

and nearly lost the grasp of his child. Immediately after a large piece of a paddle box came up beside him with up beside him with awful force, grazing his head and striking with full force on the breast of his child, and in a moment after, he saw hi child a corpse on the surface of the water.

of this piece of paddle box, but finding it to sink, some of them with Capt. Luce, got on another piece of the wreck, and were very soon alone, having lost sight of the others, who had succeeded in getting on the spars of the wreck. Capt. L. and party were up to their knees in water and suffered severely from cold. They were in this position about 50 hours. On the morning of the 29th, at day break

wreck summoned their remaining strength to hail the vessel. The mist had not cleared off By this time he had lost sight of the chief officer's boat and the other steamer, which we supposed had sunk. We had not been on our course more than four or five minutes before we have a vessel far away, which proved aftercourse more than four or five minutes before we wards to be the Cambria from Glasgow, bound for Montreal, and about 5 o'clock that aftervessel, all of whom perished with the exception of one who caught hold of a rope hanging over board the Cambria.

a crash forward, and at the same moment, saw By this time the confusion amongst the passengers was very great, but they used all efforts to assist the crew in keeping the deck pumps going, and in lightening the ship forward, for cut or crushed off for full ten feet, and seeing cut or crushed off for full ten feet, and seeing from the inside, which efforts were found to be utes, and believing that we were comparatively useless, and numbers of them going into the uninjured, my first impulse was to save the lives

Luce STEAMER BURNT,-TWENTY-THREE LIVES LOST Detroit, Oct. 9th. The steamer E. K. Coldeck beams, and that it was impossible to get at lins, which left here last night with a number the leak, and then asked him what he thought of passengers from Sault St. Marie for Cleve-would be likely to be the fate of the ship, when land, took fire about midnight, near Malden and he stated his belief to me that there was no was soon completely enveloped in flames. Great consternation prevailed among the passengers, most of whom were asleep, and many of whom plunged into the water. Twenty-three persons were lost by fire or drowing. The origin of the fire is not at present known.

The steamer took fire on the boiler deck, and so rapid was the spread of the flames that the thing except the clothes they had on. Immediately on the fire breaking out, the boat was headed for the shore, but was unable to reach turned me the answer that "he should share his shallow water before the flames had complete possession of her. The after part of the boat swung round into the river, and nearly all on the propellers were manued and sent off, and nearly every soul saved was through their in-strumentality. The few that reached the shore by the captain to cut away the tackle falls, and drop under the stern. I did so, at which time robbed one of the sufferers of \$80. The E.K. Collins came out as a new boat in October las and cost \$105,000, was owned by Capt. E. B.

KENNEBEC AND PENOBSCOT RAILROAD. The prospect of the completion of the railroad through to Waterville during the first part of January, is now quite favorable. Fifteen miles of the track are completed from Kendall's Mills, eastward and two or three miles on this end. of the whole length will be completed this week -and at half a mile per day for the remainder, which we are told can be accomplished I then asked the boat's crew whether they tire line can be laid by the time set. Allowances were willing to be governed by me, which they must be made, however, for the snow storms of unanimously assented to, and I was put in complete command of both boats. We were then about 60 miles S. E. of Cape Race. Deeming about 60 miles S. Cape Race. Deeming about 60 miles S. Cape Race. Deeming about 60 miles S. Cape Race. Deeming it my duty, for the safety of all, to take the nearest course for the land, and after pulling at the oars for 42 hours, with nothing to guide us are driving the work with as much expedition but the run of the sea, which I took to be heav-but the run of the sea, which I took to be heav-but the run of the sea, which I took to be heav-as possible. The filling at Dennet's Cove is probut the run of the sea, which I and in a thick fog ing from the southward, and in a thick fog which lasted all the time, we reached Broad at High Head. The steam excavator, having at High Head. we then proceeded by land to Renews, where accomplished its mission of cutting through the hill, is now dismantled and housed up for the winter. [Bangor Whig.

schooner, which was hired by the purser and my-self, and proceeded immediately in search of the wreck or her boats. We cruised around in a strong gale of wind from the southeast, but could find no trace of the ship or boats.

I sent word to Capt. Leitch of the City of Philadelphia, acquainting him with the catastrophe, and he, I am informed, sent off two vessels which he had employed about his own ship. As the conduct of the resonance of the property of the conduct of the price of the sum of \$300 each for their appearance before the Supreme Court of this State. They were all committed to jail. We were not present at the trial before the Police which he had employed about his own ship, as she lay stranded. Mr. Allen Goodridge of at the time of the riot was most reprehensible. Renews, also sent away a vessel on Saturday Rum was undoubtedly at the bottom of the affair The prisoners were all Irish, with one exception

boats could be found; but as there were very many vessels in the neighborhood where the disaster occurred, it is not at all improbable of South Paris, were destroyed by fire. The disaster occurred, it is not at all improvate of Sound Paris, were destroyed by the doubt many lives may have been saved. No buildings consisted of a large two story double doubt, however, is left in my mind as to the loss of the steamship Arctic.

Disaster occurred, it is not at all improvation of Sound Paris, were destroyed by Modelings that the same of the steamship Arctic.

Disaster occurred, it is not at all improvation of Sound Paris, were destroyed by Modelings that the same of the steamship Arctic. doubt, however, is left in my mind as to the loss of the steamship Arctic.

List of Passengers Saved—Edward Dupassen, T. D. Mayer, W. A. Young, W. Gihon, Jr., W. W. Gilbert, W. P. Rathbone, H. Moore, C. T. Mitchell, T. Hennessey, J. M. North, George Doods, E. M. Puss, J. Bogart, Edward Lasnet.

List of Crew Saved—Jno. L. Gibbs, purser; William Baalham, 2d officer; Mark Graham, 4th officer; Jonathan Deigner, 1st assistant engineer; David Reed, boatswain's mate. neer: David Reed, boatswain's mate.

Seamen Swed—Messrs. Ullan, Weeks, Lyon,
Davies, Humphreys, Tupper, Page, Jones, Mctheir tools. [Norway Advertisor, 12th.

a divare guar Oma and two sma

Europa had on board twenty-five persons rescued the fruits of harvest—the pestilence which has from the Arctic. We make the following sumdesolated so many homes in other lands, has not mary of her news:-

GREAT BRITAIN. Capt. McClure, with the vessels and crew of the Polar Expedition, had arrived at Cork.

The Marquis of Ormande and Mrs. Warner,

the great tragic actress, are dead.

Alderman Morn has been elected Lord Mayor

FRANCE. The new civic police for Paris is to be organized on the model of the London police.

Prince Poniatowski, Tuscan Minister at Paris, resigned, and intends to become a naturalized French subject. He is a favorite of the Emperor, who will appoint him to some high office.

Spain. A renewal of disturbances is feared at Madrid, but as yet no open outbreak had occurred. Barcelona is quiet. Mr. Soule is now in Paris, on his way to Baden. The Times correspondent again asserts that the Spanish authorities hold proof of Mr. Soule's connexion with the recent insurrectionary attempts. Government has removed all French refugees into the interior beyond Ebro, they will not be allowed to reside in Arragon, Catalonia, Basque Provinces or Madrid.

ITALY. The Papal Government has just concluded a loan of 4,000,000 crowns with the

Mesers. Rothschilds.

Cholera was committing dreadful ravages at Massena. All the Consuls, except the Berne and American, had fled the city.

RUSSIA. Respecting political matters, the

Via Baltic, it is stated that the discontent of

threats tending towards a revolution.

CHINA. From Canton, Aug. 5th, Shanghae,
24th. Canton was in a state of seige, business
suspended, and the city in a few days would be in

The Mexican barque Santa Anna, and schooner Guerero, arrived off the harbor on the 10th

the hands of the insurgents.

The War News. Paris, Friday evening, 9 P.

General Alvarez, after taking Ayulta and deGeneral Alvarez, after taking Ayulta and de-M. Further telegraphic messages from Vienna confirm the accounts of the favorable disposition manifested towards the allies by the Tartar condinated towards the allies by the Tartar condinate towards the condinate towards t population of the Crimea. The sanitary condi-

that the allies had intended the next day to being not to make a second attack on Acapulco.

The State of Tamaulipas has declared in favor posted in the direction of Sebastopol, but that the camp had been raised in the night, and that the Russians had fallen back upon the town.

This would prevent the troops marching until

termined opposition to the Allies.

transports had left Eupatoria to bring up the reserve force from Varna.

Allies landed.

affair on the 19th could only have been a skir- as she is the chief stockholder of the company. mish, and not a collision between the main bodies of the armies.

a despatch from the Crimea, dated 23d. All of cruise, last Wednesday encountered a dead whale it that had transpired was that it contained news floating on the surface of the water, about 40 unfavorable to the Russians.

winter quarters along the whole line of the Pruth.

The Baltic. The bombardment of Revel is

[Portland Advertiser, 11th.] daily expected. The English press consider this measure impolitic at this late season, and in the absence of the French fleet.

fleets was at Ledsund, but the British would shortly leave for Baro Sound, or Nargen. Adtop:nasts and preparing for winter.

SEA OF AZOF. Four English and French steamers will attempt to force an entry into the Sea of Azof, to capture the Russian transports which now convey reinforcements into the Crimea.

On the 13th, a Tuscan ship at Constantinople reported that an army af 30,000 Russians was at sidered doubtful.

Asia. The Turkish army occupies the camp

Mahomed Effendi.

Schamyl has effected a junction with his lieut.

Daniel Day, and threatens an immediate attack upon Tiffs.

Person Desirable Company of the property of the

Prince Daniel of Montenegro has had two successful engagements with the Russian General,

The water is conducted across the salt meadows.

We ansal

Wransel.

A division of Polish Artillery had deserted to the Turks, bringing with them two guns.

PRUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS. An Austrian circular note of the 14th, addressed to all the States of the Germanic Confederation, except the two Mechlenburgs, has been met by a Russian note dated on the 21st, calling upon Austria to define categorically what it means by German interests. A Prussian note also has been presented to the Diet, promising a moral support to the four guarantees required from Russia, but urging a postponement of all discussion on the subject.

STATE OF MAINE.

A PROCLAMATION

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE. Another year, crowned with mercy and good-The steamship Europa arrived at Boston on Thursday last, with news seven days later. The visited us-we are still in the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, and peace reigns through-

out our wide-spread borders.

Every passing day of the passing year has furnished abundant occasion for individual gratitude to God for blessings conferred, yet in the view of His great goodness and sparing mercy to-wards us as a people, it becomes us to unite our lips and hearts in rendering to Him our annual tribute of thanksgiving and praise. I do, therefore, with advice of the Fxecutive Council, appoint Thursday, the thirtieth day of November next, to be observed throughout this State as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God for the many blessings He has bestowed on us; and I invite the people of the State to observe the day thus set apart in the manner hallowed by time-honored usage.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta,

this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, and in the year of the Independence of these United States the

seventy-ninth.
WILLIAM G. CROSBY. BY THE GOVERNOR: ALDEN JACKSON, Secretary of State.

LATER FROM MEXICO. The following items are copied from the Acapulco correspondence of the N.Y. Journal of Commerce, being written under date of Septem-

ber 22d: Russia. Respecting political matters, the only remark is that whatever may happen, the Czar will not give in. There has been a new tion in Mexico to Charles L Denman, Esq., U. "Capt. H. Strocker, an American citizen, and S. Consul at Acapulco, with his entire party, amongst whom are some American ladies the Russian population is increasing, and with threats tending towards a revolution.

A government courier was caught on the 19th tion of the allied army was excellent.

The official bulletin communicated to the Ambassadors at Constantinople, and dated from the immediate withdrawal of all his forces, as the Bivouac at Oldfurt on the 16th, announces they were required in the capital, his intention

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION. A telegraphic com-12,000 Tartars had offered themselves to the munication was received in London, at the Ad-Allies as volunteers, and their services had been miralty, on the 28th ult., from rear Admiral Carrol, at Cork, announcing the arrival at that It was reported that the attack upon Sebas- port of the British ship Phoenix from Davis's topol had been fixed for the 25th.

Straits, with Capt. McClure, of the Investigator, on board, and also the Captains and a part the Port of Sebastopol by the French steamship of the crews of the Assistance and Resolute.

Nameleon A despatch dated 19th, states that the Allies remainder of the crews of the Investigator, Asheld the road from Cape Baba to Simpheropol. sistance and Resolute. The despatch gives no further information. It will be recollected that but Marshal St. Arnaud had telegraphed to Paris that an unavoidable delay of two days would from the Arctic regions with the information that an unavoidable delay of two days would from the Arctic regions with the information occur, the causes for which he did not state. Investigator, who entered the Arctic Sea from the 21st. Fifteen sail of the line were off Se- Behring's Straits in 1850, and had from that bastopol.

A Russian courier had been captured, who waters of the Atlantic, had been fallen time been endeavoring to effect a passage to the states that the whole Russian force is only 45,000. by a party from the Resolute, and that Lieut. Russian accounts of the 19th say that Gen.
Canrobert had a fortified position at Eupatoria, and the main body of the Allies is on a small river north of and possible with the Allies. river north of and parallel with the Alma. 30,- remained behind for another season. They are 000 Russians were posted at the latter, but their artillery trains were insufficient to present a deservice, as well as the officers of the other vesservice. position to the Allies.

Lyon's squadron and one hundred brief despatch, are to be abandoned, and their

Baron Hess arrived at Bucharest on the 23d. Cuba. The latest advices from Havana show Pacha.

News of a battle was looked for hourly in ondon.

The Crimea Expedition. The siege operations to be far more trustworthy. We can well believe towards Sebastopol are fully confirmed, and Eupatoria is now occupied by 2000 Turks, 1000 French and 1000 English. The Russian garrison enabled him to make a much better selection enabled him to make a much better selection f 490 men surrendered at discretion.

The advance guard of the Allies is commanded appealed to the patriotism of the soldiers in a short and stirring address, relaxed the excessive The Russians retired in good order as the censorship of the press, and published a most important circular, in which he says that the slave Menschikoff had his head quarters at Sim- trade must and shall disappear. The walls pheropol, and immediately advanced to Bon- which at present surround Havana are to be rional, on the river Alma, where he awaits re- taken down, and the boundaries of the city exinforcements to give battle to the Allies

It was confidently stated on the Paris Bourse fences will be erected. It is also said that the tended four miles on every side, where new dethat on the 19th the allies and the Russians met. San Jose warehouses will be removed, and the and a battle ensued. The French division came railway leading to them taken up, a measure first into action, and the English following. The which is thought to be intended to destroy the Russians retired with much loss. If true, this interest of the Queen Mother in the property,

A WHALE FOUND. Some fishermen belonging The Russian Embassy at Vienna had received in Cape Elizabeth, returning from a fishing miles down the coast. Upon examination, they discovered that it had been harpooned a short THE DANUBE. Lord Raglan was called on for time previous, which was evidently the cause of a division in Bessarabia, consequently the Turks his death. The discoverers bitched on to their are advancing to the Pruth. The advanced prize and towed it up to the shore near the Two guard set out from Bucharest on the 27th, and Lights, where they have since been engaged in Omar Pacha would follow on the 29th. Ibrails extracting the oil, having taken about 40 barand Galatz will be the basis of operations. Only rels, three barrels of it having been taken from two battalions will remain at Bucharest, and the tongue alone. The monster is 52 feet in small detachments will occupy the various tetes length, and is supposed to weigh about 25 tons. du pont on the left side of the Danube.

Mr. O. C. Frost, of Portland, who furnished us Another despatch states that Omar Pacha is preparing to besiege Ismael.

Mr. U. U. Frost, of Portland, who furnished us with the above particulars, learned that some whalemen had a prepared and chimself. The Russians are entrenching themselves in the oil, on the strength of having harpooned whalemen had appeared and claimed a share of

Interesting Discovery. We learn from a friend, that a few days since the tusks of a Musto-At last accounts, the larger part of the allied don of enormous size were discovered protruding from the inclined side of a marshy declivity, few miles from the city of Poughkeepsie. Meas miral Plumridge's squadron was at Nargen, and ures were immediately to excavate the place and the Russian fleet at Helsingfors, consisting of nine ships, carrying 780 guns. At Cronstadt the work thus far has been remarkably successthere are 21 Russian ships, carrying 1688 guns, besides six steamers, and all were striking their promise the security of the most perfect specimen of the Mastodon ever found. The location is exceedingly favorable. The excavation, which is prosecut-d under the direction of Prof. Morse, the discoverer of the Magnetic Telegraph, who resides at Poughkeepsie, has succeeded as far as the head and shoulders of the mammoth. The bones are partially petrified, as far as the exhu-mation has extended, and this promises the re-Taganroy, ready to be be conveyed in pontoons and gunboats to Zeni Kaleh or Kuffa. The Journal, of Constantinople, states that this force tion is correct—and it emanates from an entirely had put to sea, but was overtaken by a tempest, responsible source—an object of great interest and 200 men drowned. The report was con- will be to added the science and study of Natural History. [Albany Register.

JERSEY CITY WATER WORKS. The introducabandoned by the Russians near Kars.

The Porte had authorized Sebaugh Pacha, now Commander-in-Chief of the army in Asia, to select his generals from the army of Ronmalia.

Jersey City Water Works. The introduction of water into Jersey City was celebrated on the 3d inst., with appropriate ceremonies. The water is taken from the Passaic river at Bellon Deevish Pacha, Eken Pacha, and ville, four miles above Newark, and about 12 to the distributing reservoir on Bergen Hill,

THE BALLET-DANCER. [CONCLUDED FROM THE POURTH PAGE.]

And again and again he came, sometimes staying hours on hours, sometimes tearing himself forcibly away after he had been there a few minutes. His manner took an undefinable tone of tenderness and respect, he ceased to treat her oats. of tenderness and respect, he ceased to treat her as a child, and paid her the subtle homage of an inferior. He left off calling her "Mabel," "my child," "poor girl," &c., and forbade her almost angrily, to call him "sir;" but he did not batter,

tell her his name; that seemed to be a weighty secret, religiously guarded, to which not the smallest clue was given her. And she never sought, or wished to discover it. Her whole soul was wrapped up in her enthusiastic rever-ence and devotion for him; and whatever had been his will, she would have respected and This went on for months. He probed her

character to its utmost depths; he taught her mind, and strengthened it in every way. By turns her teacher and her servant, their intimacy had a peculiar character of romance, to which his concealed name gave additional coloring. She did not know if he loved her, or if, in mar rying her, he would, as the world calls it, honor her; she did not know their mutual positions, her; she did not know their mutual positions, nor had he even given her a hint as to his "intentions." Many things seemed to tell her that he loved her; then, again, his cold, calm, fatherly words—his quiet descriptions of her future prospects—his matrimonial probabilities for her—all said in the calmest tone of voice, made her blush at her own vanity, and say to herself: "He can not love me!" Time went on, dragging Mabel's heart deeper into the torture into which this uncertainty had cast it, till at last her health and spirits both began to suffer; and one day when, sick and weary, she turned sadly from her life, and only longed to die, she shrank from her lover s presence, and, wholly overpow—

from her life, and only longed to die, she shrank from her life, and only longed to die, she shrank from her lover s presence, and, wholly overpowered, besought him passionately to leave her, and never see her more.

Then the barrier of silence was cast down; the rein of months was broken; and the love hitherto held in such strict check of speech and feeling, flung aside its former rules, and plunged headlong into the heart of its new life. Then Mabel knew who was her friend, and what had kept him silent—how his grave years seemed so ill to accord with her fresh youth as to make her life a sacrifice if given up to him—and how he feared to ask her for that sacrifice, until thoroughly convinced that she loved him as he found she did—then, he who knelt at her feet, or pressed her to his heart alternately, who claimed to be her future husband, laying fortune and an untarnished name in her lap, and only asked to share them with her, whispered the name she was to hear. Then Mabel his only asked to share them with her, whispered the name she was to bear. Then Mabel, all heaformer troubles ended, found a new source of disquiet opened, as, hiding her face all trembling on his shoulder, she said: "But the Miss Wentworths, beloved, how will they receive me!"

"As my wife, Mabel, and as their niece!"
And then he pressed his first kiss on her blushing brow, and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As an and silently asked of God to bless her.

"As an an an ask tell stances here.

"As an an ask tell siles, then Mall Burgin, Hon.

"And then her asked. The Mall Burgin, Hon.

"As an asked. Holder asked. As the asked. As the asked. T

He was so positive that his aunts would do all that was pleasing to him, and so hopeful of their love for her, that at last Mabel's forebodings were conquered, and she believed in the future with him. But they were wrong, for the old ladies would neither receive nor recognize her. It was years before they forgave her; not until poor little Nelly died, just as she was entering womanhood, and Mabel had a severe illness in consequence; their woman's hearts were touched then, and they wrote to her, and forgave her, though "she had been so ungrateful to them as to take in their nephew, Captain John, when he came from the Indies." But Mabel did not quarrel with the form; she was too happy to see the peace of the family restored, to care for the tenacious pride of the old ladies. She revenged herself by making them all love her like their own child, so that even Miss Priscilla thought her quite correct enough; and Miss Wentworth, on her death-bad, told Captain John, that he had been a very fortunate man in his wife and that she haved Guiden. Captain John, that he had been a very fortunate man in his wife, and that she hoped God would bless him only in proportion as he was a good husband to his dear Mabel.

And Mabel found that what Jane Thornton had said to her, when she came to borrow coals had said to her, when she came to borrow coals from her slop-working sister, was true. It is not the profession that degrades, but the heart. The most despised calling may be made honorable by the hour of its professors; nor will any reparator of work was professors and the large of the hour of the professors of work was represented by the hour of the professors of work was represented by the hour of the professors of work was represented by the hour of the professors of work was represented by the professors of work was represented by the professor of was represented by the professor of was represented by the professor of the professor able by the honor of its professors; nor will any manner of work whatsoever corrupt the nature which is intrinsically pure. The ballet-dancer may be as high-minded as the governess; the slop-worker as noble as the artist. It is the heart, the mind, the intention, carried into work which degrades or ennobles the character; for, to the "pure all things are pure." and to the impure, all things are occasions of still further evil.

NAVAL ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS Mp.

The Stowhegan, by M. SUSSELL both of Enfeld. In Lewiston, by Rev. B. S. Burgess, Mr. SILAS L. In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. WM. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. WM. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. WM. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. W. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. W. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. W. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. W. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. W. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. W. CROWELL to In Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET, of Lewiston, by Rev. B. Foster, Mr. GEORGE FOSS to Miss ELIZA A. CRUMMET,

NAVAL ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS, MD. The youths selected by the representatives in Congress from the different States, for the present year, report themselves for examination for admission as acting Midshipmen of the Navy between the 20th and the 30th of this month a number have presented themselves. Immediately after admission, the youngsters are put into a military drill. The spectacle of the awkward squad of new recruits, at the primary drills, is represented as quite amusing. The boys are from every State and Territory of the confederacy. There is a great diversity of appearance, apparel, and manners, more than in a country militie communication of the substant and manners, more than in a country

litia company at a monthly muster. This soon disappears under the discipline of the officers, and when they all become attired in their niforms provided by the government, they erve in the academy four years, provided they pass the semi-annual examinations, and comport themselves well. A practice ship is annually sent out on a cruise at sea, in which they act as sailors to learn their seamanship.

Washington Star.

The Territory of Utah. According to late advices Utah is getting along flourishingly. The wheat fields promise an abundant harvest. Lake City is getting along finely; paper is now manufactured there, and the Deseret News is printed upon the home-made article. Brigham Young's policy has been to have every thing made in the settlement which could possibly be produced. A ferry boat now plies on the Jordan, on which Salt Lake is situated. She is forty-six feet long, will have a stern wheel propelled by horse-power, and is destined to be used mainly for the transportation of stock to and from Great Salt Lake City and Antelope Island. A bridge has been built over Jordan. The A bridge has been built over Jordan. The News states that goods to the value of one million dollars are on the road from Missouri to Desert. At a meeting of the Saints on the 18th of June missionaries were appointed to many distant lands, and John Smith, the eldest son of Hiram Smith, was voted to be ordained the Patriach over the whole Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

New Material for Paper. The Portland Advertiser says: "We have received a speci-

Advertiser says: "We have received a speci-nen of the paper manufactured from a plant called Gnaphalium, or Life Everlasting, more generally known as White Top. a weed which grows spontaneously allower the Northern States. The specimen at hand, though slightly deficient in whiteness, is very fair indeed, and of peculiar strength. The complexion can doubtlessly be improved when the new material is better understood. Paper makers state that a fine article of smooth, strong, beautiful raper can be manufact. smooth, strong, beautiful paper can be manufactured from it about ten per cent. discount on paper made from rags. The adhesive qualities of the shrub are so great that no animal matter need be used in manufacturing ordinary printing paper, and it also makes a surface without sizing.

MUSICAL NOTATION IN A NUTSHELL, will be found most valuable for SHORT schools. In connectured from it about ten per cent. discount on paper made from rags. The adhesive qualities of the shrub are so great that no animal matter need be used in manufacturing ordinary printing paper, and it also makes a surface without sizing.

MUSICAL NOTATION IN A NUTSHELL, will be found most valuable for SHORT schools. In connectured mith part of the true. In Texture 1 with part of the true. In STRUMENTAL INTERLECT. A some cases, accompaniments throughout. The music of the HALLELZAH resembles that of CAR MIN S ACR 4 in its general characteristics, as being pleasing, practicable, and durable.

Teachers and Leaders of Choirs can have each a single copy sent for examination by mail, post-paid, or remitting us stay cents. Published by

MARYLAND LOTTERIES. The Baltimore American contains the following, from which it will

MARYLAND LOTTERIES. The Baltimore American contains the following, from which it will be seen that Lotteries are prohibited in that State after April 1, 1859. Better late than never.

"In reply to the Journal's inquiry as to whether any provision has been made for the cessation of this enormous public vice, we state that the new Constitution provides that from and after the lst day of April, 1859, no lottery scheme shall be drawn whatever, nor shall any lottery ticket be sold in the State. As to keeping the nuisance within our own State, the Journal ought to be kind enough to inform us how that

"Merkeas & Co., 23 Corahill, Boston.

"NOTICE EXTRA.

NOTICE EXTRA.

To THE PUBLIC—Don't be guiled any longer by these babling street preachers or renegale lecturers, going about putting in new eyes that are not so good as the old ones, and making you remember what onght to be forgotten, but call at the Augusta DYE HOUSE and get a cake of 36AP that will remove Oil, Grease, Tar, Paint, &c., Iron all kinds of Woolen cannot be a beautiful lastre on the cloth, and warranted, or no pay asked. Also, Garments, Carpets, Shawis, clother the same place. Gen's Garments dyed whole All kinds of Silk and Wool Goods dyed and finished at short notice. But don't forget the Soap. It is their own make.

Whereas, my wife, MERCY E. CULLINAN, on or

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT

\$9 00 @ 12 50, Round Hogs \$7 00 @ 8 00

BRIGHTON MARKET, Oct. 12. BRIGHTON MARKET, Uet, 12.

At Market, 2500 Beef Cattle, 7000 Sheep and 1850 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$8:00 @ \$8:50; first
quality \$7:50 @ \$7.75; second \$6.75 @ \$7.25; third \$6.00.

WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$70 to \$150.

COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$20 to \$20.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$1.92 to \$5.60.

SHINE.—At rotail, from \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET, October 14. FLOUR. — Ohio and Michigan superfine, \$8 37; fancy, \$8 50; Genesee Extra, \$9 75 @ \$10 90.

GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn is selling at 84c, and White at 76c. Oats, 57 @ 53c. Ryc, in lots, \$1 25c.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$21 # ton, cash.

He was so positive that his aunts would do Dr. Ordway's Hamer Discovery, and Blood

In this city, 11th irst., MARGARET, wife of Mr. David In this city, Oct. 8, GRACE FRANCES, child of Chas. A.

bridge has been built over Jordan. The In Frankfort, Oct. 1st, Mrs. LETTICE, wife of Daniel

THE HALLELUJAH: LOWELL MASON'S NEW WORK

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Over 100,000 Boxes Sold in 5 Months.

On the night of the 6th inst., from the enclosure of the subscriber, a black mare about 10 years old, with a switch tail. Whoever will return said mare, or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. HIRAM CEAIG. Augusta, Oct. 16, 1854.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of P. B. Smith & Co. is this day dissolved by nutural consent.

JAMES DEALY.

Notice is hereby given that P B. SMITH is authorized to settle all just demands against the Company, and to receive payment for all bills.

NOTICE

Over 100,000 Boxes Sold in 5 Months.

DEVINES'COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE.

The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered.

For Colds, Coughs, Wheoping Cough, Croup, Asthma on Consumption.

(ERTIFICATES of Cures may be found in the Circular and the world is challenged to produce such cures as an effected by faithfully using this cheap and pleasant luxrary.

Manufactured by S. D. FULLEE & CO., 4 Wilson lane, Boston, Mass. E. FULLEI Augusta, Me., and sold by Pruggists and Merchants generall monghout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. Wilson lane, Boston, Mass.

Smith augusta, Me., and sold by Pruggists and Merchants generall monghout the country; also, by the Manufacturers, No. 6mi

NOTICE. NOTICE.

THE Superintending School Committee of the city of Augusta, will be in seasion at the Common Council Rooms, in Darby Block, on Saturdays, Oct. 28th, Nov. 11th and 25th, and Dec. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of examining teachers for the Winter Schools.

DAVID TALES. DAVID FALES, E. B. WERR

the fourth Monday of September, 1854.

c holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the rayer of said petition should not be granted.

D. WILLIAMS, Juage.

KENNEBEC, 83.-At a Court of Probate, held at

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

ald not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

41

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

A true copy of potition and order thereon.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

A true copy .- Attest: J. Burron, Register.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

SACO NURSERIES.

THERMAN WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes just received and T for sale at wholesale, at the lowest Boston market prices, S. S. BRO-KS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Augusta, Oct. 17, 1854. IFE and CHARACTER of Rev. SYLVESTER JUDD, late of Augusta, with a fine portrait. Price \$1 25. For sale by 43 EDWARD FENNO.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at

Hymeneal.

Dbituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals bogun.

STATE OF MAINE.

Kenner, signer suprems Judicial Court, August Term, 1854.
Upon the foregoing Libel the Court order, that notice thereof be given to El jah I. Norcross, the libellee therein named, by publishing an attested copy of the same, together with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a public newspaper published in said County of Kennebec, the last publication to be not less than thirty days before the next term of this Court to be helden at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Tweady of November next, that he may then and there appear and answer to said libel, and show cause, if any he have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.

Attest:

M. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

Attast:
W. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

ought to be kind enough to inform us how that is to be done. If people in New York will buy lottery tickets, of course agents will sell them as long as New York does not strictly enforce her laws against the traffic."

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my vic, MERCY E. CULLINAN, on or about the 6th day of October inst., left my bed and board without any good cause, this is to notify and caution all persons against harboring or traviting the said Mercy E. Cullinan on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting, from this date.

Homewath, Oct. 13, 1856.

Over 100,000 Boxes Sold in 5 Months.

\$10,000 WORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHING

WORTH OF READY MADE CLOTHIN(
AND CLOTHS,

DOUGHT at the present low prices, of which purchaser
to can have the benefit by calling at Bowworth's weithnown Clothing Emporium. Those wishing to buy Cloth by the yard, together with Trimmings, cannfall to be suited; Also Coat Cords and Bindings and ever variety of FURNISHING GOODS; RUBBER and OI CLOTH CLOTHING constantly on hand wholesale or retain CUSTOM WORK done up in the most fashi-mable and durable manner; Also, CUTTING done at short notice.

B. T. BOSWORTH, No. 2, North's Biock,
Nearly opposite the Stanley House.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1854.

ENNEBEO, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase Twelve Hundred Bar rels Choice APPLES, to be delivered in Augusta by the State of Scingley Cocket, and the said Augusta in the State of Georgia, deceased, having presented his final account of administrator in the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ODERSHO, That the said Augusta is relicated by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Fermer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of November next, at ten of clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burron, Register.

**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, mithin and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

**ENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, minors, having presented his accounts of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance to all persons in said county, minors, having presented he at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of November to the 2d Monday of November of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance to all persons in said county, minors, having presented has a counterested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of November to the published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of November of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance.

A true copy—Attest: J. Berron, Register.

A true copy—Attest

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of DAVID MILLER, late of Augusta, in said county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the last will and testament of all indebted to said fixed ear desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said fixed ear requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM CROSS.

September 25, 1854.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1854, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of NANCY TYLER, late of Windsor, in said county, deceased, having been presented by WM. C. BARTON have just received from the recent large function Sales in Boston and New York, and from other sources, large additions to their formatic to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of November next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAMES SHEARMAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons ladebted to said firm, or having standing demands against the same. When the same of the said excent of Probate.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in said county, the court of the proved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—J. Burron, Register.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAMES SHEARMAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mut

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probato, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of October, A. D. 1854.

JONATHAN FOLMO M Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jonathan Horr, late of Momonouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Douncatic Goods, Woolens, &c.

Customers in pursuit of Goods in our line are particularly invited to call and examine our stock, which will be found on of the largest, best, and cheapest on the Kennebec.

Sept. 12, 1855.

38 KILBURN & BARTON.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

JOSEPH & CO. have just received and are now opening the cheapest but of DRY GOODS ever broken.

JONATHAN FOLLOW Executor of the last Will and Testament of JoNaTHAN HOYT, late of Momonath, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allow-ance:

Ondring, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 2d Monday of Nov. toext, at ten of the clock in the forenous, and shee cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burton, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

To the Hon. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec.

DEPRESENTS, MABIA MOOERS, widow of TIMOTHY MOOERS, that of Vienna, in said County of Kennebec, deceased, that said Timothy Mooers died possessed of personal estate, an inventry white of has been duly returned, that she is entitled to receive more of said personal estate than she can have on a distribution thereof; that she is left with five small children, the youngest about four years of age, an aged mother-in-law in poor health, dependent upon her for care and support, and that her own health is poor. She therefore prays that such an allowance may be made her out of said estate for her support and comfort as may be deemed necessary.

Dated at Vienna, the 25th day of September, 1854.

HLALOWELL HOUSE, BY ERVIN MAXWELL & BRO., Dated at Vienna, the 25th day of September, 1854.

MARIA MODERS.

BY ERVIN MAXWELL & BRO.,

Corner of Winthrop and Second Streets, ENNEBEC, S8:-At a Court of Probate, in Augusta, on ERVIN MAXWELL. Hattewett, Mc. On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 4th Monday of Oct. next, at a Court of Probate then to

DENTISTRY.

DR. L. V. HOWARD, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.

dence—SKOWHEGAN, ME. Office over E. H. NILES

Store. 19 BENJAMIN KIMBALL. ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Richmond, Maine, PINNEO & CO., Importers and Jobbers of MILLINERY GOODS,

on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

NATHAY HOVEY, late of Boston, Mass. deceased, having presented his final account of administration of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:

Onderson, That said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maioe Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of October at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of October at Augusta, in said County, on the 5th Monday of October at Augusta, in said

F. W. KINSMAN & CO.,

eserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair, is t delightful and womberful article the world ever pro-ular Patent Medicines of the Day, Groceries, 4c., the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the Maleria Medica.

Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this tadies.) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Baild and Grey Heads are perfectly actonished.

The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. Courricont. 76 Bond St., N. Y.

The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headache, and all Cutaneous Diseases.

S. D BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

S. D BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Gen'l Agent C. W. ATWELL, under U. S. Hotel, Portland, Gen'l Agent Agent, the control of the Day, Groceries, 4c., where the Day, Groceries, 4c., where the Day, Groceries, 4c., where T. S. D. Bridge's Block, Water St., Augustne 57

FLOUR, CORN, LARD AND CHEESE.

50 bls. Oltario C. D. Duble Extra bion Flour.

60 bbls. Oltario C. D. Duble Extra Flour.

60 bbls. Ultrario C. D. Duble Extra Flour.

60 boxes Premium New York Cheese; now landing from schr. William.

Also, T. Bridge's Block, Water St., Augustne 57

LOUR, CORN, LARD AND CHEESE.

50 bbls. Ultrario C. D. Duble Extra bio Flour.

60 bbls. Ultrario C. D. Duble Extra Flour.

60 bbls. Ultrario C. D. Duble Extra Flour.

60 bbls. Ultrario C. D. Duble Extra Flour.

60 boxes Premium New York Cheese; now landing from schr. William.

The Kathairon is a certain cure for Avervous Headache, and ill Cutaneous Discases.

S. D. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
C. W. Af WELL, under U. S. Hotel, Portland, Gen'l Agent or Maine; and sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers broughout the world. Price 25 cts. in large bottles. 1w43 schr. William.

Also, to arrive p r schooner Charter Oak,
2000 bushels prime mixed Coro.
100 bbls. Roseudale Cement.
100 " Elue Jacket Double Extra Flour.
100 " Brandywne Mills Fancy Flour.
Also, to arrive per schooner Sarah & Latey,
500 bushels prime mixed Coro.
10 bbls. Hiram Smith Flour.
50 bbls. Extra Oblo Flour.
All the Flour is fresh ground, from new wheat, and in prime
order. YRINGES, Glass and Metallic, of various kinds, for all the purposes for which the article is used, just received and reale by 35 EBEN FULLER.

Also to arrive per first vessel loading, 10 bbis. new Extra Mess Pork

THE undersigned offers to the attention of CULTIVATORS of CROICE FRUITS his large stock of Trees of all kinds adapted to culture in this State, particularly the extensive collection of Pear Trans, both on Pear and Quince root, about two thousand of which are extra sized bearing trees, well stocked with bloom buds, which, if carefully moved this fall, will in all probability produce fruit next wear. The above will be sold very low, for cash only, at No Smith's Block, by
Sept. 26, 1854.

ARNO A BITTUES

torged with officence of the control SALT AND GRASS SEED

Also 100 blass. Red Top.
Also 100 bhds. Liverpool Salt;
50. " Turks Island do.
Just received and for sale by D. WOODWARD,
No 6 Arch Row. To the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court now setting at Augusta, in and for the County of Keannebec.

DEPRESENTS ANN E. Noncoos of Hallowell, in said The Park of Park of Suprember, in the year of the Park of P SILKS! SILKS!

neboc.

DEPERSENTS ANN E. Nonchoss of Hallowell, in said and for:
County, that on the third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, she was lawful-ty joined in marriage with Eduant L. Nonchoss, Ja., at said DR POLLARD WILL be at the following places where he suited as usual. lv Joined in marriage with ELIJAH L. NORCROSS, JR., at said Hallowell; that she has ever behaved towards said Norcross as a dutiful and affectionate wife should do; but that the said Norcross, at Chelsea, in the County of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, on the first day of February now last past, and at divers other times and places before and since, did commit the crime of adultery with one Julia A. Rogers.

Wherefore the said Ann E. Norcross prays that the said Court may grant her a decree of divorce from the bends of matrimony, and she further prays that said Court will grant to her the said Ann E. Norcross, the care and custody of her minor chidren, Emma Elizabeth and Charles Everard

ANN E. NORCROSS.

Dated at Hallowell, the 17th day of Aug., 1854. VILL be at the following praces

suited as usual:
tober 10, at Ira Neal's Hotel, Vienna.

11, at Chase's Hotel, Farmington Falls.

12, at J. S. Mullikin's Hotel, Farmington.

13 and 14, at A. S. King's Hotel, Phillips.

15, at Daniel Graftun's, Salem.

16, at Nathaniel Rickers, New Portland.

17, at A. Spooner's, West New Portland.

18, at the Public House, New Vineyard.

19, at D. M. Teague's, Mt. Vernon.

A. W. POLLARD, O. V. Physician.

Molasses. 65 also, Tierces and Barrel do. for sale by
HEDGE & BARTLETT, Sc. Market Square.
Augusta, Oct. 9.
42

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated on the middle road from Readfield to Winthrup, known as the "Stanley Farm." There are 108 acres of land, including a good wood lot. There are upon the place a one-story brick swelling house with L part, wood house, carriage house, a barn 32 by 42 feet, stable, corn house, and other outbuildings. There are also three good wells of water. Also a good orchard of mostly grafted fruit of the best varieties. The place is situated within three miles of four villages, giving a good and convenient market for its produce. Terms of sale, \$2000—yayment made easy to the purchaser. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. REUBEN PACKARD. Readfield, Oct. 2, 1854.

NEW YORK & CALIFORNIA

Steamship Line, (Via Nicaragua.)
Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, Propriet
THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL. THROUGH IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

The only line giving Through Tickets, including the ischmas crossing. The Northern Light, Star of the West, or Prometheus, all first class double suggins steamships, will leave New York on the Bth and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fail on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragan Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land carriage, with the steamships Sierra Newada, Cortes, Brother Jonathan and Pacific, one of which will leave Ean Juan del Bad, the Pacific terminus of Transit Route, for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers. For further information apply to CHABLES MORGAN, Agent.

N. B.— commencing on the 27th of October the days of sailing of the Steamers will be changed to the 12th and 27th of each month. When these days fail on Sunday, the Steamers will leave on the Monday following. There will be no 8m40

NEW ARRANGEMENT. 1854. BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1854. THE superior and fast-salling Stemmer OCEAN, Capt.
RICHARD DONAVAN, until further motice, will leave Steamboat Wharf, HALLOWELL, every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY, r BOSTON, at half past two, Gardiner at three, and Bath at x o'clock P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, Boston, every

Tuesday and Friday Evening.

The Ocean is a superior Boat, built expressly for this route;
well furnished with boats, fire engines, life preservers, &c.,
and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid asommodations, render her a great favorite with the traveling

some. Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in allowed, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, ivermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Nor dgewock, Waterville, &c. ogework, Waterville, &c.
The new steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to
take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the
ays of arriving and salling.
N. B. This Boat will take no Live Calves, Matches, Pow-

ichmond. Hallowell, May 29, 1854. PASSENGERS FOR THE WEST.

A RIA NGEMENTS have been made by which passengers can purchase Tickets for all points.

West, at the Ticket Office of the Kennebec & Portland Railroad, in Augusts, thus enabling them to avoid all imposition on the way, and saving much trouble. ouble.

Tickets will be sold via Fitchburg and connecting Railways. Tickets will be sold via Fitchburg and connecting Railways, to Schene tady, Troy or Abbary, and New York Central R. R. to Buffalo, and Niagara Falis, connecting at Buffalo, with Michigan Central and Southern Railways for Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, La Salle, St. Louis, and all points West also at Buffalo with Lake Shore Bailway, for Hamilton, Detroit, Chicago, Galena, La Salle, St. Louis, and all points West also at Buffalo with Lake Shore Bailwad, and Steamers for Cleveland and Sandusky, thence to Columbus, Cincinnati, Springfeld, and St. Louis, forming the cheapest, safest, and only direct Railroad raute from Boston to Saratogu Springs, Buffalo and Niagara Falis, as there are no ferries to cross, and no extra charge for moving baggage.

Passengers purchasing tickets at Augusta, will have the benefit of the lowest fare, and can stop at any Way Station if they wish. Time from Boston to Chicago via Great Western Railroad, 42 hours.

Fare from Augusta to Albany,

to B. chester, to Buffalo, to Ni-gars Falls, to Hamilton, C. W.,

Fare to other Stations varying according to the route
taken. For further information, apply to

W. F. MORRILL, Agent,

2m39 Kennebec & Portland R. R. Station, Augusta.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE! STEAMBOAT NOTICE!

AUGUSTA & BATH DAILY LINE:
THE NEW STEAMER TEAZER.
THE STEAM STEAMER TEAZER.
TO true had been successful to the service of the service of

Freight taken at Reduced Rates Augusta, April 29, 1854.

A RURAL PAPER IN MAINE. THE subscriber proposes to publish, at the Seat of Government, Augusta, as soon as a sufficient parconage shall be offered, a quarte paper, weekly, of the size of the Portland Transcript, and after the design of the "Rural New Yorker," devoted to the wants and pleasures of Bural Life, to be entitled

DREW'S RURAL INTELLIGENCER. DREW'S RURAL INTELLIGENCER.

Agriculture, Ilorticulture and Floriculture will embrace its leading design; but as a friendly visiter at the Rural Homes of Marke, it will also comprehend whatever is wanted to cheer and eolighten those homes on the various subjects of Domestic, Social, Mechanical, Literary, Moral and Religious (but not sectarian) interest to father and mother, to parents and children, to brothers and sisters, to friends and neighbors, to citasens and patriots. As a News Erret, it will give all the "passing tidings of the times," foreign and domestic, with as much freshness and care as any of the mere newsheld-dominated freshness and care as any of the mere newsheld-dominated freshness and care as any of the mere newsheld-dominated in the day. It will, occasionally, be ornameuted with beautiful cuts of rural sensory, house architecture, choice animals, agricultural implements, &cc., and will also furnish, for the instruction and amusement of the young members of the household, Hustrated Rebuses, Mathematical Problems, Enigmas, Conundrums, and other matters of good and the Editor will aim to make the MERL a weekly visiter of living interest and usefulness to all who may be disposed to patronize his design. He has been an editor nearly thirty years, and wishes, through the above medium, to keep up his professional intercourse with the people of Maine, and to help, as far as he may be able, all the great interests of our growing Comproments.

his professional intercourse when the great interests of our growing Commonwealth.

Terms: The price of the Rual will be \$1,50 per annum in advance, or \$2,00 at the end of the year. The pratage will be bat \$1 - 4 cents per quarter any where in the state out of Kennebee County, (where it will be free) or 6 1-2 ocuts per quarter to any part of the United States.

No pay will be received until it is certain the requisite patrouge will be offered in authorize the publication. Meanwhile, all who see this, and are willing to give a helping hand towards the raising of this new Bural edifice in Maine, are requested to leave their names for this purpose, with the Postmaster where they transact their mail communication, who will, no doo't, cheerfully forward them to the subscriber.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1854.

Walliam A. DREW.

TREES FOR FALL PLANTING. THE subscriber has for sale at his Nurseries in Westbrook (near the lepot, 2 miles from Portland) all the choice varieties of Frank Trees. Plausts Vlares &c., embracing 10 000 Baldwin and 2,000 other Apple Trees: Diana, Strawberry, Concord and Clinton Grape Vines, and Houghton's Goseberry.

Also, Ormanental Trees, Hedge Plants, Shrubs, Peonles, &c. Catalogues graits.

JOHN W. ADAMS.
Portland, Oct., 1854.

300 BOOK AGENTS WANTED. A nuprecedented opportunity for active, intelligent young and nilddle-aged men to make money and do good Notwithstanding the fear of hard times which many have entertained, present appearances indicate beyond a doubt that the sale of GOOD BOOKS will be greater the coming Fall and Winter than in any former period.

We have never been in the habit of holding out the inducement that any individual can clear one or two thousand dollars a year in the Book business, whether qualified ar not—but we confidently promise that no business with the same outray will render MORE CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE REMITNERATION. but we confidently out ay will render REMUNERATION. NATION.

who wish to sell by subscription, and have a specified territory—or to those who wish to make direct sales and sell where they please, (carrying an assortment)—we offer inducements not surpassed, if equalled, by any other offer inducements not suspense.

house in the country.

Our list comprises Historical, Relixious, Biographical and Miscelancous works, such as the people call for and will buy. We publish all of T. S. Agrutta's most popular works. For further particulars, address

1. P. CROWN & CO., Publishers,

4w41

STOVES: STOVES! STOVES!! D. & ELL. EV wald respectfully give notice to the former patrons of E. W. KELLEY, and the Public generally, that he has purchased the Stove and Tin Ware beneriment of the late form of E. W. Keiner & son, and is new prepared to furnish COOK STOVES of the following kinds A size of the W. M's. A. T.; 4 sizes of the G M's. A. T.; 4 sizes of the Boston Jewel; 2 sizes of the Vulcan; 2 sizes of the Angle Saxon; 4 sizes of the Valcan; 2 sizes of the Farst City; 2 sizes of the S. H. Hanson & Co.; 1 size of the F. Bay State. ay State.
Also, a Good Assortment of PARLOR AIR-TIGHES. Also, a Good Assortment of PARLOR AIR-TIGHTS. among which may be found the following desirable kinder-Baratew Earlor, open and close. S sizes; South New market, open and close, S sizes; Bure Parlor, open and close, S sizes; Lady Washington, close, 2 sizes; Persian, open and close 2 sizes; Uren A. T., 2 sizes; Early Fernian, open and close 2 sizes; Uren A. T., 2 sizes; From S. T. Cast Top and Bottom, 2 cizes; Con mon Sheet Iron. S sizes.

Also, Box and Cylinder STOVLS, Fire Frames, Franklins, Sc. &c. &c &c.

B S K, keeps on hand, at a l times, a first rate assortment of Tin Ware, Holl-w Ware, Funnel, kibows, Zine, Wire, and all articles to be found in any shap of the kind. He has also in his employ Mr. H. A. Johnson, lately of Boston, who is an experienced worsman at the Tinman's trade. All kirds of JOB WORK done up with neatness and dispatch.

N, B. As to prices they will be as low as the lowest. Call and Sec. Winthrop, October 5, 1854.

De Laines! De Laines!! 1800 YDS. DE LAINE, Striped and Plaid, from 10 cts.
42 W. JOSEPH & CO.'S.

EiGHT or ten good COAT MAKERS to work in the Shop.
Good pay will be given. 42 R. T. BOSWORTH. UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, some very fine, and others large and heavy, at 42 B. T. BOSWORTH'S.

Teas! 100 HALF CHESTS COLONG, NING YOUNG Hyson, and Souchong Teas, for sale by Oct. 9.

A true copy of the libel and order thereon.

Attest:

W. M. STRATFON, Clerk.

Also a good orchard of mostly graited fruit of the best varieties. The place a good orchard of mostly graited fruit of the best varieties. The place is situated within three unless of four villages, produce. Terms of saic, \$2000—payment market for its produce. Terms of saic payment which he resides, situate in West Winthrop, on the middle road, leading from Norsh Monmouth to Wayne.

Sugars.

Dors Block, North of the Bridge.

Sugars.

Dors Block, North of the Bridge.

Sugars.

Dors Block HAVAN SUGAR: 20 bbis. Coffee Crushed of the middle road, leading from Norsh Monmouth to Wayne.

The middle road, leading from Norsh Monmouth to Wayne.

CALIFORNIA AT HOME!

RENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

MARY SPAULDING. Guardian of Hiram Y. Spaulty, minors, having presented her 21 account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

ORDERED. That the said Guardian size notice to all per-

Dr. Dadd has had great experience in the cure of sick horses, and explains the secret of his success in this volume. [N. Y. Tribune.]

The author of this work is well known as a most skilful veterinary surgeon. His book is based on the soundest common sense, and as a hand-book for practical use, we know of nothing to compare with it. [Yankee Blade.]

We know Dr. Dadd well, and are satisfied that he possesses

"Our I

PROTE

into t

been d

ance o

But m

of an

neutra

deed :

will b

matter

which

acid o

can c

positio

solid o

soluble

plied t

gled yo

to bri

into

protec

it oug

8WOOR

water

of its

potasi

render

valual

matte

If :

decom

rise a

dimin

intere

stand

tice o

canno

as we

value

adopte

barns

sheds

cattle

the of

dows

posts

plate

exten

were

was

was o

was I

major

are th

to all

thus

ing 1

muc

parer

as the

becom

takes

carry

troy

more

oom the Stat

has crop

gray

done

as s

on

race, the horse, should be without it. Especially should it be in the hands of every hotel and livery-stable keeper. To many a man would it be worth hundreds of dollars every year. [Ind. Democrat, Concord.

By far the most learned and copious work on the horse and his diseases we have ever seen. [N. Y. Evangelist.

One of the greatest and most commendable qualities of this work is, it is practical and plain to the comprehension of those farmers and others for whom it is mainly designed. The course of treatment favors generally a more sanative and rational system of medication than that recommended in any previously existing works on farriery. No farmer or owner of a horse should be without this book. Stable keepers, stage proprietors and hackmen we believe would derive profit of a horse should be without this book. Stable keepers, stage proprietors and hackmen we believe would derive profit good and stable mean. [Daily News, Philadelphia.]

There is more common sense in this book than any of the

work is, it is practical and plain to the comprehension of those farmers and others for whom it is mainly designed. The course of treatment favors generally a more sanative and rational system of medication than that recommended in any previously existing works on farriery. No farmer or owner of a horse should be without this book. Stable keepers, stage proprietors and hackmen we believe would derive profit by having at least one copy hung up in their stables for use and reference by their stable mea. [Dally News, Philadelphia.]

There is more common sense in this book band any of the kind we have ever sen, and farmers and owners of horses would find it a matter of economy to possess themselves of it. It will be of more service than the counsel of a score of ordinary doctors. [Albany Courier.]

We doem this decidedly the best and most reliable work on the "Gause, Nature, and treatment of Disease and Lameness in Horses," ever published. (Nantucket Inquirer.

What we have read of this book induces us to regard it as a very sensible and valuable work; and we learn that those much more competent to judge of its value, have given it their unqualified approval. [Ev. Traveller, Boston.

This book supplies a great desideratum which Skinner's admirable treatise on the Horse did not fill. Every man may be his own veterinary surgeon, and with much greater safety to this noble animal, than by trusting him to the treatment of the empirical itinerants who infest the country. It is well illustrated, and should be purchased by every man who owns a horse. [Ev. Mirror, N. Y.

This is a book that should be forthwith put into the hands of all who own or drive horses, whether for the dray or gig, for the plow, omnibus or road, for hard service or pleasure. [McMakin's Courier, Philadelphia.

A good clearly written book, which should be in the hands of every man who has a horse whose ills his affection or his purse make it worth while to cure. [Bangor Mercury.

This is a scientific, thorough and complete treatise upon the diseases to

for the whole of said real estate, including the reversion of the whole of said real estate, including the reversion of the whole of said real estate, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate soceptance thereof. He therefore prays your Honor, that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said Real Estate to the person making the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

NATHAN HOVEY.

1334

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest: J. Bernox, Register.

Copy of petition and order of Court.

Attest—J. Bernox, Register.

41

KENNEBEC, 8S.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

Winthrop, June 20, 1854.

Winthrop, June 20, 1854. THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.

A YER'S PILL'S glide, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundations of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distendence if they knew they could be cured for 25 cts.—Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from imparities and you are cured already.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they cure—suffer no more—the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the best of all Pills, is known to all who have used them Prepared by J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere.

Fold in Augusta by WM. BLACK, J. W. COFREN, and E. FULLER; in Gardiner by C. P. Branch; in Winthrop by P. C. Bradford; in Readtield by Isaac Donham; in Wayne by C. O. Whitney.

1-5-20

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. BY RUSSELL EATON.
Office over Granite Bank, Water St. EZEKIEL HOLMES, EDITOR.

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dol-lars and fifty cents if payment is decayed seyond the year.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of fifteen times, for three inser-tions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

8 N. TABER, TRAVILING AGENT.

Safford, 2d, Monmouth.

of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of ISAAC FAIRFIELD,

Administrator on the Estate of OBED CLARK, iste of China,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate, by the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars. That the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC FAIRFIELD.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate Leid in Augusts, on the fourth Monday of Sept., 1854.

Real of the Real Estate of said deceased as will be convey so much of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC FAIRFIELD.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate Leid in Augusts, on the fourth Monday of Sept., 1854.

Real of the Real Estate of Sept., 1854.

O. B. Butler, Farmington.
D. Ingham,
H. E. Dyer, New Sharon.
F. W. Foisom,
H. W. Latham, Phillips.
M. Bradbury, West's Mills
Eben Pillsbury, Kingfield.
J. Blake, North Turner.

Attest. J. Berron, Register.
Copy of Petition and order of Court.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 58.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Sept., 1854.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper or printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of October next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Buch notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—J. Berrox, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

THE HORSE, THE HORSE,

Noblest of Domestic Animals,
No the one most frequently ill-treated, neglected,
abused. We have just published a book so val
every man who owns a Horse, that no one should will
without it. It is entitled,
THE MODERN HORSE DOCTOR. And is from the pen of that celebrated English Veterinar Burgeon, Dr. GEO. H. DADD, well known for many years i

which few have had.

From the numerous and strong commendations, of distinguished men and the newspaper press, we select the following:

Extracts of a letter from Hon John H. Clifford, ExGovernor of Mass.

John was past forty, but still "our boy" in his old aunt's parlance.) Mabel courtesied, and said nothing. Her

"Here." said Miss Wentworth, thrusting into her hand the bread and butter, "take this;

Preston. If you knew the world as I do, you Mabel kissed the shrivelled hand of the good would know that neither places nor professions old soul, and then in all haste withdrew. were much. To a woman who respects herself, felt the choking tears swelling in her throat, a theater will he as safe as a throne. It is the and she did not wish them to be seen. "She heart carried into a thing, not the thing itself did not want her reinstatement because she was that degrades." Mabel was much struck with weak and whining," she said to herself; while the remark. The woman seemed so strong and the maiden aunts spoke sorrowfully of her fall, true, that somehow she felt weak and childish and said among themselves, that if it had not beside her. She looked into her resolute honest been their boy, they would not have dismissed

from the overseer; and when you go on in the "I am glad to see you again, sir," said Mabel ballet, you will have many a hard word said to hurriedly, before she had given herself time to

"Pshaw! what a foolish expression!"

"Well, well, don't call me a benefactor, if you

"Yes," said Mabel-this time rather below "Well, how have you been getting on!"

"Disgraceful! No. no!"

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC. 88 .- At a Court of Probate held

"Tell me what you are alluding to. You are

"My new profession, undertaken for my sis-

it seemed very dreadful to them." "And their nephew?"

"Oh, I don't know any thing about him. "Indeed !" muttered the stranger.

"He has nothing to do with it."

breath.

dancer was allowed to do his work.'

"What did they pay you, Mabel?" Miss Priscilla inquired. She was the inquiring mind

at once. Mabel colored deeper: she was silent. terrible in their forebodings, crowded into these now, that she did not oppose his entering. He three maiden heads! "Mabel! Mabel! what was like her father, or an old friend.

some one knocked at the door, opening it without yourself as you have done. No modest woman

"Yes, consulted our feelings," interrupte "And asked our advice," said Miss Priscill

poverty and helplessness. The woman listened thing," continued old Miss Wentworth, considerably strengthened by these demonstrations "You can do better than this," she said after "However, it is now too late to say anything about it. The thing is over and done. But "Yes," said Mabel; for, indeed, this was one you can not expect us to countenance such proof the few things she had brought away from ceedings. We are very sorry for you, but you school, where her lightness and activity had must get work elsewhere. We can not have made her a great favorite with the old French our nephew, Captain John Wentworth's shirts,

"The poor never forget their benefactors,

"It is a true one, sir."

please. I hate the word. And how has world been using you these three months! It tion. Good morning. Think of what I have is just three months since I saw you last-did You shall come with me, and I will take care

of you. I am thirty-one, and that is a respectable her breath.

"Badly at first, sir-better now." "Better ! Come, that's well! What are you doing ?"

"Dancing at the - Theater," said Mabel with a sudden flush; and she looked up full into If her kind unknown, or if the Miss Went- his face, as if determined to be indifferent and unconscious. The look was caught and under-

"It is thought so."

"That depends on the individual. I for one don't think it disgraceful. Men of the world-It did not take much teaching to bring Mabel I mean men who understand human nature— "Women don't look at it in this light," said

"Yet we live by the opinion of women," re-

not talking abstract philosophy, that is plain.

ter's sake, and entered into solely as a means to young and pretty women behind the scenes. of subsistence—as my only means of subsistence-has so damaged me in the eyes of the

> "They have been long kind to me. They were to give me some work to-day, for their nephew, a captain from India; and when they knew that I was on the stage-for they asked me what I was doing, and I could not tell a story—they forbade me the house, and took

never saw him," she answered carelessly.

"That I can swear to!" he said below his

pendent of every person in the world. And speaking thus, they arrived at the door of her lodgings: he had not finished his lecture, so he Horrible thoughts, misty and undefined, but went in. Mabel felt as if she knew him so well

have you been about !-- why do you blush so !-- The cleanliness, modesty, and propriety of where did you get your money !" they cried that little room pleased him very much-it was all such an index of a pure heart untouched by Mabel saw they were rapidly condemning a most dangerous calling; and as she sat in the her. Miss Wentworth had left off spreading full light, just opposite to him, and he could see the jam, and Miss Lilias had gone to the other her fresh, fair face in every line, he thought he side of the room. She looked up plaintively: had never seen a more beautiful Madonna head "I am a ballet-dancer," she said modestly, and than hers, and never met more sweet, pure, and innocent eyes. He was grieved at her position, The three old ladies gave each a little scream. not but that she would weather all its shoale "A ballet-dancer!" cried the eldest.
"With such short petticoats, Mabel!" said girls to be even tried. There is something in and rocks bravely; still men do not like young "Dancing in public on one toe!" exclaimed nature, whose instinct is to protect. He was Miss Priscilla, holding up her hands. And much interested in Mabel—he was sorry to leave then there was a dead silence, as if a thunder- her: she was something like a young sister to bolt had fallen. After a time they all left the him-she was not nineteen, and he was forty room, and consulted among themselves secretly four-so he might well feel paternally toward in a dark closet by the stairs; with unfeigned her! He should like to take her under his care sorrow, and many pathetic expressions, coming and shelter her from all the ills of life. He to the conclusion that it would be wrong was so pained for her, and interested in her, to encourage such immorality, and that Mabel that he would come again soon to see her: his must be forbidden the house under all the penal- counsel might be of use to her, and his friend-

This is a scientific, thorough and complete treatise upon the diseases to which one of the noblest of animals is subject, and the remedies which they severally require. Troy Daily Budget.

It is a valuable book to those who have the care of horses. [Hartford Herald.]

He is not worthy to have a horse in his care, who will not use such a work to qualify himself for his duties to this animal. [Commonwealth, Beston.]

Published by JoHN P. JEWETT & CO., Boston; JEWETT, PROCTOR & WORTHINGTON, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by all Booksellers.

To the Homorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of NATHAN HOVEY, Administrator on the Estate of the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of NATHAN HOVEY, Administrator on the Estate of the County of Kennebec, the county of Kennebec, and deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the sald Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of three hundred dollars—That said Administrator died seized and possessed of cortain Real Estate, situate in Augusta, in said County of Kennebec, and deceased will injure the remainder thereof;—That an advantageous offer has been made to him for the whole of said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate soccipate the record. He therefore prays your Honor, that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sells alk Real Estate.

NOTICE.

on the Petition and representation aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of October next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

MARK A. LISHERNESS.

MARK A. LISHERNESS.

Embden, Aug. 18th, 1854.

MARK A. LISHERNESS.

Embden, Aug. 18th, 1854.

MARK A. LISHERNESS.

One Half of Winthrop Block for Sale.

rendy.

Take this best of all the Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Head-ache, Back-ache, Side-ache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, ail derangements and all discases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the Sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they give suffer no more—the remedy has been

THE MAINE FARMER.

N. N. Loud, Wess. No. Anson.
M. M. Dinsmore, No. Anson.
C. F. Pilisbury, Norridgewook.
J. French, Norridgewook.
A. F. Wethern, New Portland.
E. A. Boynton, Detroit.
C. C. Wheeler, Canaan. C. C. Wheeler, Canaan,
James Dodson, Harmony,
Warren Fuller, W. Hartia
W. C. Carr, North Paleru
B. F. Hi-rmon, Unity,
Moses Hanson,
"Timothy Mayo Monroe,
James Perry, Lincolnville
J. F. Millikeus Centre
S. W. K. Norwood, Camd
T. A. Gushee, Appleton,
4 2 Wangh, Dester,

The Muse.

TWENTY YEARS AGO. I've wandered to the village, Tom; I've sat ben the tree,
Upon the school-house play-ground, which shelter

you and me; left to know, That played with us upon the green, some twenty

vears ago.

Were sporting, just as we did then, with spirits jus as gay; But the "master" sleeps upon the hill, which, coated

Afforded us a sliding-place, just twenty years ago. The old school-house is altered now; the benches are By new ones, very like the same our pentrives had

But the same old bricks are in the wall, the bell swings Its music just the same, dear Tom, 'twas twenty year

The boys were playing some old game, beneath that same old tree;
I have forgot the name just now—you've played the

On that same spot; 'twas played with knives, by throwing so and so; The leader had a task to do-there, twenty years ago. The river's running just as still; the willows on its

Are larger than they were, Tom; the stream appear less wide-But the grape-vine swing is ruined now, where one

we played the beau,

And swung our sweethearts-"pretty girls"-jus twenty years ago. The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill, close by the

spreading beech, Is very low-'twas once so high that we could almost And, kneeling down to get a drink, dear Tom, I start

To see how sadly I am changed, since twenty year Near by the spring, upon an elm, you know I cut you

Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom, and you die mine the same; Some heartless wretch has peeled the bark, 'twas dying Just as that one, whose name you cut, died twenty years ago.

My lids have long been dry, Tom, but tears came my eyes; I thought of her I loved so well-those early broke I visited the old church-yard, and took some flower to strow

Upon the graves of those we loved, some twenty year Some in the church-yard laid-some sleep beneath th But few are left of our old class, excepting you an And when our time shall come, Tom, and we are call'

years ago: The Story-Teller.

I hope they'll lay us where we played, just twent

THE BALLET-DANCER. The last scene was played out, and the grir curtain of death fell for ever over the tragedy o Neil Preston's life. A bitter tragedy, indeed Wife, fortune, health, all had gone by turns until, of his former large possessions of happiness, only two fair girls were left, as the las frail argosies on his sea of fate; left him were they for to-day, to be themselves wrecked on the morrow, when death should have carried his soul out into infinity, and trampled his body beneath the church-yard sod. And so, with choking sobs and grieving prayers, Neil Preston commended them to the care of the universa Father, and died as a good man should-one loosening hand still clasped in the affections of earth, and one outstretched to the glories of the

The girls were very young; but Nelly wa a mere child—a pretty, romping little maid, some three years before her teens; while Mabel was already almost a woman at seventeen. The little one's tears were fastest, and her sobs the loudest at the loss of the kind playmate who had been always so glad to see her when she came back from her day-school; who used to call her his evening star, and never met her without a smile and a kiss, however grave and silent he might be to others. But the tears soon dried on her rosy face, and her sobs soon changed to the light quick laughter of childhood; and the little heart, which had swelled so large for its first great grief soon danced blithely in her breast again, understanding nothing of the bitterness of orphanage. But Mabel, though she did not weep nor sob-at least when others were by-sorrowed as few sorrow even by a father's grave, knowing that she had lost her only earthly friend and protector, and that her way of life must now open upon a dark thorny path of solitude and distress. Painfully she shrank from the heavy responsibility of her condition, and keenly she felt how frail a barrier she was between her pretty Nell and misery. Her father had told her with the solemnity of a dying man, that in leaving the little one to her care, he knew he left her to one that would never fail her; and that, whether for shelter from the storms of winter, or from the burning sun of summer, for support in times of misery, or for protection in times of temptation, his beloved Mabel would be all that he himself could have been to their darling, their star, their idol child. And Mabel, understanding full well the extent of the confidence reposed in her, was the more careful to perform her appointed task faithfully, and therefore the more anxious as to the mea

of its right fulfillment.

Long hours did Mabel sit by that clay-cold figure, planning various schemes of work, from all of which considerations of youth or incom petency turned her aside. Whatever she did, she must gain sufficient for Nelly's fit maintenance and education; and she could think of nothing that would give her enough whereby to live herself, and tenderly to foster her precious charge. She could not be a governess; her own education had been far too meagre and desultory, interrupted, too, so early on account of her mother's long illness: the thing was therefore impossible—she must turn to something else. But to what else? Ah, that blank question rose up like a dim ghost before her, and by its very presence seemed to paralyze her energies. A young girl who cannot be a governess has few other professions left her. Governess workwoman, shop-woman-these are nearly all the careers open to the middle class, until we come to the stage and its various branches. And from this small supply, Mabel must make her choice. Governess she could not be; shopwoman she would not be. Poor Mabel! Be fore she had done, this little harmless pride was burned out of her. She used to look back on this aristocratic impulse as on a child's feeble ancy, and wonder how she could have been so weak, so wanting to her nobler self, to have cherished it for a moment. Needle-worker, then, must be her profession; a badly-paid one enough, but independent, and consequently more endur-

able-private, and consequently more respect- There was a general cry, and a hurried move the condition of perfect blamelessness, accord- bear her wrongs undefended.

ing to the world's code. Wentworth.

"Humph! pretty fair for a girl of the present exclaimed against the injustice of this man's day," said old Miss Wentworth gruffly; "but authority.

work."

kind-hearted, precise, testy old maids; horribly been preserved from personal insult until now. got through the upper crust; ever at war with known moments of anguish; she had been re-They never passed a beggar without giving him had ever been respected as a woman. No rude ny without taking it out in a lecture on politi-cal economy. They used to tell him of his sin she had been treated with no less respect than in begging, and not going to the nice comfort- when in her father's house. But now this last able Union provided by the Queen, and all this sweet secret boast was gone from her. She had in the harshest language and the shrillest voice been outraged and insulted, and there was no maginable : they threatened him with the pol- one to avenge, as there had been no one to de ice, and hinted big terrors of the lock-up; they fend her. told him that he ought to be put in the stocks—
a wretch, to leave his wife and children, or an
unfeeling monster, to drag about his poor wife
and children, as the case might be; and then they pointed out their little villa, and told him was-made her look up. A man of middle age he would find a dinner there. And all the while with hair turning slightly grey about his square they had been anathematising him and his ways broad forehead, with a fine cheery look in his so bitterly, their eyes had been taking cogni- deep blue eyes, and a pleasant smile about his zance of the holes in his jacket, or the wounds handsome mouth—a man of strength and nerve of his shoeless feet, and they grumbled among on the one hand, and of courteous breeding on themselves as to what old clothes they were the other—stood before her, something in a mili-

would never beg again. They had known a little of Neil Preston in his better days, when he had burned a great don't run away yet: I may be able to be of use blue and red lamp before his door, and had to you, tell me who you are, or at least what "Surgeon," &c., blazoned in great gold letters has happened to you." He laid his hand on her arm, not with any familiarity, as such, but thereon; and they were glad to be kind, in their way, to his daughter. They were wise enough to know, that money earned is better than alms received; so they gave Mabel work and high wages, as intrinsically a more benevolent thing to do than making her presents; not that they were behindhead in that sither for the false modesty of the prude, which creates the evil it disclaims. were behindhand in that either, for many a prety frock and bonnet the Miss Wentworths gave any expression of sorrow or regret. She merely the orphans, though unfortunately they always related the facts, and left them to be translated forgot their deep mourning, and gave them pink and blue instead of black. Still, the meaning was all the same; and Mabel was just as grateful as if she could have worn and looked smart manly impulse of protection, all spoke by turns in their ribbons and flounces, instead of being obliged to sell them all, at very small prices, for Mabel ended, he drew out his purse, and placed

But the Miss Wentworths, though kind, could been so ill-treated. She shrank back. not entirely support the sisters. They had a great deal of plain needle-work to give away among them certainly; but even the plain needle work of three precise old maids must come to an end some time; at last, their new sets of their hands met. He took hers in his, in both collars and cuffs—and those more complicated of his, and pressed it gently. put away; and Mabel's occupation was gone alms. Still, as you do not know me, you can gone with the last half-dozen long jean pockets not tell wherein I differ from other men; and old times, disdained all modern inventions, from treat them. I will not distress you by offerpolitics to millinery. Mabel must, then, look ing you unearned money again; but at least let out for employment elsewhere; and after many disappointments, and no small trials both to her which has brought you into so much trouble." dignity and her resolution, she found a slop-sell- Mabel smiled and blushed. She saw through ing shop that gave her shirts at three-half-pence, and other articles in proportion, as much. Compelled by poverty, Mabel entered herself on their late insult, seemed to expand like a flower in list, trying to make the best of her condition, the sun beneath the gentleness, and tenderness and to bear her evils hopefully, but failing sadly in her attempts at self-deception. She soon found that as much as the most diligent industry and unwearied self-sacrifice could do, was and the burning blood flushing in her cheek not enough to supply them both with daily The stranger made a pretence of looking at it bread; not to speak of the more expensive requirements of Nelly's schooling. Her failing sovereigns, he declared that it was worth much health and wasting strength were not sufficient more, and that he would "keep it for his best." offerings before this great Juggernaut car of "Will you tell me where you live!" he the toil, to gain her the scanty goods for which they asked. were so cheerfully offered up. Still, hitherto she Mabel hesitated : she looked troubled. had struggled on. Old savings now came in as gent, she had not yet been fined for bad work or liked to have seen you again; but you are mpunctuality. She had secured all her earn- right, quite right, to refuse it. I don't wish to ings at any rate, so far as she had gone, though know where you live; it is better not. God she knew, by what she saw about her, that her bless you! Be a good girl, and all will come turn would come soon, and that, by some device, right."

she should find herself in the power of the overseer, and on the wrong side of the books. She up into his face. seer, and on the wrong side of their wages unjustly had seen others mulcted of their wages unjustly thought. -how could she then escape?

receive it. You must take it back." It was a white flowered waistcoat he threw with her, and walked slowly down the street the blood rushing to her face, for she remember- perhaps!

purposely, as Mabel saw too well.

the waiscoat from him. "It was not so bad before! You have ruined angel, ever present, great, and helpful. it on purpose !" she said, looking him straight When her savings and the two pounds fro in the face, and speaking passionately.

the meanest of popularity-hunters as well.
"You impudent wench!" he said, "if you where she was already one of the most promise give me another word of your sauce, I will turn ing scholars, and held up her head with the best you off altogether! Coming here with your of them! Little did Nell think of the bitte impertinence and fine-lady airs, indeed, as if the toil and patient, motherly care it took to keep earth was not good enough for you, because her at school and clothe her so prettily; little you were an apothecary's daughter! I have did she know how dearly she bought those apas great a mind as I ever had in my life to turn proving smiles, when she brought home a favoryou out of the place, and never let you set your able report; nor what deep trials were turned foot in it again. Here, madam, take this waistcoat back, and bring no more of your airs and and her lips red with kisses, she would sit by graces here. A pale-faced chit like you stick- the side of her "darling Mabel," and tell her ing out against laws and masters! What next, how far she had got in Fenelon and Cramer. indeed! You owe the house fifteen shillings, It was better that she knew nothing. Mabel and that's letting you off easy, after your im-pudence too. Take care how you pay it, for, her favorite was in the sunshine. If Nelly sorby George, you shall smart for it, if you shirk. rowed, Mabel would have drooped. Will you take the waistcoat, I say?" He seiz- "What to do?" This was her question

able than many others. For Mabel set great ment among the women; but he turned round store by the strictest forms of respectability, with an oath, and silenced them. No one holding herself and her character in trust for knew whose turn would come next; and women the little one, undertaking bravely and follow- however true in heart, are too weak, in both ing cordially any profession that would support purpose and strength, to stand by each other her own life-which was Nelly's capital-under long against a superior force. So Mabel had to

She received no wages that day, but a large "Really very well done," said Miss Priscilla packet of work, with more yet to come, for which not a farthing would be paid until her "A trifle puckered in the gusset," said Miss terrible debt of fifteen shillings was wiped off. And she was threatened brutally, because she

half of it is cats' eyes, too! Ah, girls! in my For the first time since her father's death time young ladies could sew; they would not Mabel's courage sank. She sat down on a door have dared to call such cobbling as this fine step in a by-street, and burst into as bitter flood of tears as ever scalded the eyes of griev-Now, the three Miss Wentworths were three ing womanhood. In all her trials, she had conventional, but really benevolent when you She had been poor, and therefore she had mselves, between educational principles and jected in her search after employment, and nstinctive impulses; and therefore uncertain in therefore she had felt the bitterest pangs of distheir actions, and capricious in their dealings. appointment, dread, and uncertainty; but she something; but they never gave him a half-pen- word or familiar look had wounded her proud

possessed of and could spare for the poor fellow; tary attitude, and with much of a parental exand then they would walk away, growling pleas- pression. "Why, how now, my child, what

antly, satisfied with the duty they had rendered to the stern requirements of political economy, "Oh, nothing, nothing!" cried Mabel, hu and vowing the man had had such a lecture he riedly drying her eyes, and gathering up he

one black frock for pretty Nelly's dancing lesson in her hand two soverigns, asking, at the same time, the address of the slop-shop where she had

matters still, which every one wears, and no one names—were made, washed, ironed, and to accept a gift from me would not be to receive me a partisan of the good treat other men—as I would ever ad

"You are right," he said kindly; "and I was grand helps; and being conscientious and dili- wrong to ask the question. Still, I should have

"Good-bye, sir," said Mabel simply, looking "How great and handsome he is!" she "Your work is spoiled," said the overseer at "What a lovely little face!" said he, hal last, tossing her packet on the floor. "I can't aloud, "and what a good expression! Ah, she is an honest girl, I am sure !" He shook hands

down on the dirty floor; an expensive thing to Mabel watched his manly figure striding in the sell—as Mabel would be obliged to sell it—to sunshine, and a sharp swift pang came over her, the Jews. "I am very sorry, stammered she, to think that she had seen him for the last time ed now that the candle had "guttered" last "And yet I did right," said she, turning

night when she took it up stairs to hear Nelly away. "What would my poor father have say her prayers, and the waiscoat had been said, if I had made friends with a strange may lying on the table-"I am very sorry: where is in the streets, and brought him home to Nelly ? But she remembered her adventure a long, The man sprawled a grimy thumb on a minute long time, till the form and features of her unspot of greese by the armhole-a very small known hero became idealised and glorified, and spot, undiscoverable by ordinary eyes, and which he gradually took the stature and divinity of would have been hidden in the wearing. His heroic myth of her life. She used to pray for unwashed hands left a broad dark mark, made him morning and evening, but at last it was rather as if she prayed to him ; for by constant-She gave a little indignant cry, and snatched ly thinking of him, he had become, to the

dreams of her brooding fancy, like her guardian

her unknown friend had gone, Mabel was com-He raised his hand to strike her, but a gener- pletely at a loss. Slop-work at the prices paid al murmur among the bystanders stopped him. her was a mere waste of time; yet how to Like all bullies, he was an arrant coward, and employ this time more profitably? What to do, so that Nell might remain at the school.

ed her by the shoulder roughly, leaving the day when her last shilling had disappeared in mark of his strong clinch on her flesh. The Nelly's quarter's school-bill. Tears were raingirl winced, and a faint moan escaped her. ing down her cheeks, as she thought of her

seating herself by her, she asked : "What was feelings"the matter, and how she could comfort her ! Mabel, after a few more questions put in that Miss Lilias. straightforward voice which goes direct to the heart, told her little history; in which there sharply. was nothing to tell but the old sad burden of

to all with a careful contemplative air.

a pause. "Can you dance !" dancing-master. "Then come with me," said the woman.

"Where !- what to do !" "To the ___ Theater." Mabel started.__ "Does this frighten you!" "Yes; a great deal." She laughed-not

round a subject, of which a fraction had disturbed the weak sight of another. "Oh, never mind the name of a place, Mabel won't part in unkindness, at any rate."

seemed quite beautiful to Mabel. your work, I dare say you hear many an oath noble face of her unknown friend. you by the ballet-master. If your petticoats think or recollect herself. or redder; anything, in short, will be made a pleasant smile. matter of fault-finding when the ballet-master is in a bad humor. But show me the inferior said Mabel. position where you will not be subject to the same thing! Only don't fancy that because you are a ballet-dancer, you must necessarily be corrupt; for I tell you again, Mabel, the heart is a woman's safeguard of virtue, not her posisaid, and if I can be of use to you, tell me. you know that?"

age enough!" And so she left, smiling half sadly, and forgetting to take her coals. When she remembered them, it was rehearsal-time.

Days passed, and Mabel still dwelt with pain and dread on the prospect of being a ballet-dancer. worths knew of it what would they say! She fought it off for a long time; until at last with the fought it off for a long time; until at last wit fought it off for a long time ; until at last driven stood. ever, but secured her sister's. Then Jane kissed her, and said: "She was a wise girl, and would

be glad of having made up her mind to it some to the level of the ordinary ballet-dancer; she know that no profession of itself degrades any was almost equal to her work at the outset. one. If you are an honest-hearted woman, bal-The manager was pleased with her beauty and sweet manners, the ballet-master with her dilithe old-fa-hioned pockets—made for Miss Went- you are therefore wise to treat me as you would gence and conscientiousness; and the girls could Mabel. not find fault with her, seeing that she left their admirers alone, and did not wish to attract even made up of women. There is something far the humblest. She obtained a liberal salary, higher than regard for prejudices, however reand things went on very well. She made ar- spectable, or for ignorance, however innocent." rangements for Nelly to be a weekly boarder at her school, so that she might not be left alone turned Mabel. at night when she herself was at the theater. and also to keep this new profession concealed from her; for she could not get rid of the feel- What has happened to you?" ing of disgrace connected with it, though she had as yet found none of the disagreeables usual

> But Mabel was essentially a modest and pureminded girl, and virtue has a divinity which even the worst men respect. She was sent for by the Mies Wentworths. Their nephew. Cantain John Wentworth lately home from the Indies, wanted a new set of

> shirts. Mabel Preston was to make them, and to be very handsomely paid. "Well, Mabel, and how have you been get ting on since we saw you?" asked old Miss Wentworth sharply. She was spreading a large

"Very well lately, ma'am," answered Mabel turning rather red. "What have you been doing, child !" "Working, ma'am." "What at, Mabel ?" asked Miss Lilias. "Needle-work, ma'am."

slice of bread and butter with jam for her.

"A ready-made linen-warehouse, ma'am." "Did they give you good wages, child!" "Not very," said Mabel, beginning to quake s the catechism proceeded. "Ugh! so I've heard," growled the lady from behind her jam-pot. "Wretches!"

"Who for, Mabel ?" asked Miss Priscilla.

of the family. dozen collars; and so on," answered Mabel. There was a general burst of indignation. "Why, how have you lived ?" they all cried The three old ladies looked at one another.

Miss Lilias reproachfully.

sonal liking and natural inclination.

They went back to the parlor in procession. "We are very sorry, Mabel Preston," began wery long visit, bearing with him her grateful thanks for his kindness, and modest hope to see she would have done if she had been praising him "when it should suit his convenience to

desolate condition, and her inability to support her, for the poor old lady was really touchedthe weight of responsibility laid on her, when "we are very sorry that you have so disgraced waiting for her answer. A woman, living in could go on the stage. We thought better of the same house, entered, "to borrow some you. We have done as much for you as we coals." She saw that Mabel was crying; and could; and I think if you had consulted our

"You would not have done such a

made by a ballet-dancer. It would be setting a young man far too bad an example." (Captain

modest face and humble manner touched the

scornfully, but as one who saw beyond and all ladies.

face. Plain as it was in feature, its expression her-but a young officer, and a ballet dancer!

memed quite beautiful to Mabel.

Mabel, shutting the little green gate of the pretty villa, met a hand on the latch at the same tyranny;" added the woman; "but that all sub-ordinates must bear. When you carry home smiling into her eyes, was the brave, manly,

are too short or too long, your stockings too "Thank you. Then you have not forgotten pink or too white, if you are paler than usual me?" he answered, with a gentle look and a

world, that I have lost my best friends by it." "Tell me the particulars." "The three old ladies at the villa". "Ha, ah !" said the stranger.

away the work. I cannot blame them. They are particular, innocent old women, and of course

"But they seemed to think worse of it, because I was to have worked for him. They said it would set him such a bad example, if a ballet-The stranger burst into a loud manly laugh ; then suddenly changing to the most gentle tenderness of manner, he began a long lecture on "Three-halfpence a shirt, fourpence for a the sensitiveness, and the necessity there was, in her circumstances, of doing what she thought good, and being what she thought right, inde-

ties of the law. They were very sorry; but it ship might comfort her, and make her feel less must be so. It was a duty owing to society. It was a duty owing to society. He was quite old enough to come and must be performed at all sacrifices of personal like and the society. He was quite old enough to come and some like and the society. enough to be her father. And so, with all the gentleness of a brave man, he left her, after a

Extracts of a letter from Hon. John H. Clifford, Ex-Governor of Mass.

DR. Dadd,—Dear Sir.—I hope your new work on the no-blest creature that man has ever been permitted to hold in subjection, (the Horse,) will meet with that success, which all your efforts in this direction so well deserve.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN H. CLIFFORD.

From Hen. Marshall P. Wilder.

Boston, May 13, 1854.

Da. Dand,—My Dear Sir:—I am greatly obliged to you for the valuable treatise, the results of your own investigations, which you have recently issued, hoping that it may meet with the patronage of a discriminating community.

The Modern Horse Doctor, by Dr. G. H. Dadd, is a man and of genuine science, and ought to be owned and studied on the score of humanity, as well as interest, by every man who owns a horse. [Boston Congregationalist. Dr. Dadd has had great experience in the cure of sick horses, and explains the secret of his success in this volume. [N. Y. Tribune.

nothing to compare with it. [Yankee Blade.]

We know Dr. Dadd well, and are satisfied that he possesses most important qualifications for preparing such a book as this. [New England Farmer.]

Messrs. Jewett & Co. have Just published a very valuable work by Dr. Dadd, a well known veterinary surgeen, on the causes, nature and treatment of disease, and isameness in horses. [Farmer's Cabinet.]

This is one of the most valuable treatises on the subject, ever published; and no owner of the noblest of the animal race, the horse, should be without it. Especially should it be in the hands of every hotel and ivery-stable keeper. To many a man would it be worth hundreds of dollars every year. [Ind. Democrat, Concord.]

By far the most learned and conloss work on the horse.

Attest. J. BURTON, Register.

Copy of petition and order of Court.
Attest—J. Burron, Register. gusta, within and for the County of Kennebee, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

MARY W. JOHNSON. widow of JACOB JOHNSON, late of Vienna, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

OBJERED, That the said widow give notice to all persons the present of the county of the personal estate of said deceased: ORDERD, That the said whow give notice to an personal interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October at ten o'clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy-Attest: J. Burron, Register KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

TUCY V. BELCHER, Widow of ALEXANDER I BELCHER, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:
Onderson, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of October bext, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Bunyon, Register.

41

KENNEBEC 88.-At a Court of Probate, held at Au-KENNEBEC 8S.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

CHARLES W. GOOD WIN, Administrator on the Estate of EDWARD J. WHITE, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: Onderson, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: J. Buston, Register. A true copy-Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

To the Hon. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Judge of the Court

OBED CLARK, late of China,

ENNEBEG, 55.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

TERSE TIBBETS. Guardian of Eliza J. Springer, Elizabeth H. Springer, Lolly Springer, Ursula Springer, County, minors, having presented his 21 account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

OBDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they are a probated to be probated to the Public Augusta Au